THE MORNING STAR

Gives the Largest Quantity

And Variety of Reading Matter,

Of Any Daily Newspaper in North Carolina.

Entered at the Postoffice at Wilmington, N. C., as Second-class Mail Matter.

THE MORNING STAR

VOL. LVI.—NO. 96. WILMINGTON, N. C., THURSDAY, JULY 18, 1895. WHOLE NO. 8,802

THE MORNING STAR, THE OLDEST DAILY NEWSPAPER IN NORTH CAROLINA.

The Only Six-Dollar Daily of its Class in the State.

JULY

SUN	MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI	SAT
	1	2	3	4	5	6
7	8	9	10	11	12	13
14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27
28	29	30	31			

Port Almanac—July 18.

Sun Rises	4.56 A M
Sun Sets	7.15 P M
Day's Length	14 h 19 m
High Water at Southport	3.49 A M
High Water at Wilmington	5.36 P M

The Weather.

U. S. DEP'T OF AGRICULTURE, WEATHER BUREAU, WILMINGTON, N. C., July 18

Meteorological data for yesterday:

Temperature: 8 a. m., 79°; 8 p. m., 80°; maximum, 93°; minimum, 72°; mean 83°.

Rainfall for the day, .00; rainfall for the month up to date 2.88 inches.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY.

For North Carolina: Fair variable winds.

For South Carolina: Showers; variable winds.

Cotton Region Bulletin.

There was very little rain yesterday in the cotton belt. High temperature prevailed, the average maximum ranging from 92 to 96 degrees. In the Wilmington district the maximum at Greensboro was 90; Charlotte, Goldsboro, Lumberton, Raleigh, Weldon and Newbern, 92; Wilmington, 93; Cheraw, 94, and Florence, 96.

OUTLINES.

News of the navy — Movements of U. S. war vessels. ——Kentucky Democrats——A victory for Senator Blackburn. ——Grain and provision market. ——Baptist Convention — Delegates to the Young People's Union assembling in Baltimore. ——Spots and futures market. ——Record of base ball games played yesterday. —— A master deal — Engineered by President Spencer, of the Southern Railroad, in acquiring control of the Georgia Southern. ——Reports of alleged fillibustering expeditions from Florida and Georgia are pure fabrications. ——Chief of Police Thomas J. Osborne shot and killed while attempting to quell a disturbance in Bristol, Tenn. —— Washington news—Treasury receipts exceed expenditures for the first time this month; Secretary Hoke Smith to speak in Georgia in favor of sound money. ——Foreign news—An exciting episode in the proceedings of the Chamber of Deputies in Brussels. ——Southern railroads—The association meeting at Asheville; new agreements; rumors of a big sensation in railroad matters. —— A fatal fire—Two men killed and a half dozen others seriously if not fatally injured; loss over $200,000. —— New York markets: Money on call was easy at 1@1½ per cent., last loan at 1 per cent. and closing offered at 1 per cent; cotton steady; middling gulf 7¼ cents; middling uplands 7 cents; Southern flour was dull and weak; common to fair extra $2.40@3.15; good to choice do $3.20@4.00; wheat dull and easier; No. 2 red in store and at elevator 70¾c; afloat 71¾@c72; corn firm; No. 2 at elevator 49½c; afloat 50½c; spirits turpentine quiet and steady; rosin dull and steady.

The orange crop of Florida is estimated for this year at about one million boxes, one-fifth of the usual crop.

A bacteriologist has discovered a new snake bite cure, but it will never compete with the old cure in Kentucky.

The color line has been drawn in the U. S. Navy; not on the colored citizen, but on the colored shoe, which is ruled out.

It is estimated that the census of 1890 (which isn't quite finished yet) will cost $11,500,000. Censuses come high but we must have 'em

There is lots of water around Key West, Florida, but there isn't much under it. Borings to a depth of 2,000 feet haven't struck a drop.

The "lone Indian" is not as lonely in this country as some people may think. There are yet, according to the latest statistics, 248,253 of him left.

The editors who, when exciting topics become scarce, turn to discussing "man's original ancestor," must have something to monkey with.

The production of rice has nearly doubled in Florida in the past six years. The cultivators make $25.73 an acre on it now against $20.92 four years ago, attributed mainly to improved methods of cultivation.

Prince Oscar, of Prussia, is a thoughtful young man. He had his first tooth yanked out the other day, and commemorated the event by wrapping the tooth up in some tissue paper and sending it to his English governess.

Kaiser William has got so mad at Herr Bismarck that he has ordered that the Herr's name shall not be officially mentioned in the proceedings of the approaching silver jubilee. That's the way the Kaiser gets even with Bismarck's friends who scored him because the old man's name was not mentioned at the Kiel canal celebration. Some great men can get miffed over very small things sometimes, and show themselves very small men.

The Madison *Republican* thinks it "lamentable" that in Madison county the firearms owned by citizens are more valuable than the libraries. But then it must be remembered that Madison county is an orthodox Republican county, where the average denizen has a good deal more use for a "weepon" of some sort than he has for a book. There are lots of them who wouldn't know a book if they ran up against on the big road.

Senator Sherman says he is not in the race for the Presidential nomination. He thinks he is too old, but if by chance the lightning were to strike him he would be twenty years younger inside of twenty minutes, although his blood would lose none of its arctic frigidity.

It is said that Tom Watson, of Georgia, will not participate in the silver convention, which is to be held at Griffin to-day. Tom isn't very immense, but he never figures, if he knows himself, in meetings that he can't engineer. Thomas likes to be both seen and heard.

Florida is a good State for a lazy man to live in. According to the Jacksonville *Citizen*, the waters are full of fish, and the ground full of sweet potatoes. And there are lots of other things to eat if a fellow isn't satisfied with fish and sweet potatoes.

The Philadelphia *North American* remarks that the people are for Quay. Judging from the utterances of the Hastings organs the Hastings faction is "going for" him, too.

The city of Fresno, California, is to be lighted with electricity, supplied by a dynamo on the San Joaquin river, thirty-three miles distant.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

OPERA HOUSE—Concert.
JOHN KNIGHT—Nursery stock.
KATZ & POLVOGT—Removal sale.
C. E. GORDON—Suits made to order.

NEW BUSINESS LOCALS.

T. A. LORD—For rent.
T. C. CRAFT—Baby carriages.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS

Pertinent Paragraphs Pertaining Principally to People and Pointedly Printed.

— W. W. Martin, of Atlanta, Ga., is here on a visit.

— Capt. R. H. Paddison, of Florida, is here on a visit.

— Mr. A. J. Yopp is improving. He was able to ride out yesterday.

— Mr. J. Y. Styne, of the firm of Joyce & Styne, was out again yesterday.

— Mr. Robin Taylor, of Jacksonville, Fla., is in the city visiting friends and relatives.

— Dr. and Mrs. Frank H. Russell leave to-day for a short stay at Red Springs and Floral College.

— Mr. S. Solomon, wife and children, and Mrs. B. Solomon and children, are spending the summer at Blowing Rock.

— Mr. Murphy McNair, who returned home Monday night, was back here again Tuesday evening. He is evidently "on a trail." Town lots, perhaps. P. S.—No, he was buying a large stock of dry goods.

— President H. Walters and Traffic Manager T. M. Emerson, of the Atlantic Coast Line, are in Asheville attending an important meeting of the Southern Railway and Steamship Association.

— Mr. W. F. Williams and family have removed from Raleigh to Charlotte. Mr. Williams' position with the Seaboard Air Line necessitates much travel, and he finds it more convenient to have his family at Charlotte than at any other point on the line.

— Mr. Frank Wooten, son of Maj. T. J. Wooten, of Richmond county, has recently graduated at the head of his class from the well known Poughkeepsie Business College, his standing being 97 per cent. His high character, added to his business qualifications will be sure to win success for him in the battle of life.

— Messrs. W. Bernstein, North Carolina; W. H. McMillan, Fayetteville; F. B. Lewis, Laurinburg; C. E. Cohen, Clinton; J. W. Dickson, Lake Waccamaw; J. J. Powers, Laurinburg; W. McNair, Maxton; J. W. Waddell, Greenville; S. S. Spier, Goldsboro; K. C. Barrell, Florence; W. W. Miller, Rocky Point; S. Behrens, Hub; J. F. Anderson, Greenville, S. C., were among the arrivals in the city yesterday.

— The irrepressible Augustus Adolphus McNair, of Maxton, Spout Springs, and of various other points where the pretty girls "most do congregate," was a welcome visitor at the STAR office yesterday. He was looking handsome, as usual, but he had a subdued expression that indicated something. Possibly, it may be necessary to put a spell on his best Summer girl through the agency of the STAR'S graveyard rabbit foot.

LOCAL DOTS.

Items of Interest Gathered Here and There and Briefly Noted.

—Local forecast for to-day: Probably fair; light variable winds.

—An excursion from Shelby is expected to arrive here to-morrow morning.

—The stage of water in the river at Fayetteville, Tuesday, at 8 a. m., was 5.5 feet, a rise of over a foot in the previous twenty-four hours.

—A reception will be given this evening at the Y. M. C. building, complimentary to Mr. L. A. Coulter, State secretary of the association.

—Weather Bureau Observer Graham says: "There appears a slight prospect for fair weather in this vicinity for a short time, but is difficult to say how long it may continue."

—Ella Jones, colored, was tried yesterday in Justice McGowan's court for disorderly conduct. The charge was sustained, but judgment was suspended on payment of costs in the case.

—A chapter of orphans from the Oxford Orphan Asylum, in charge of Mr. N. M. Lawrence, superintendent, will give an entertainment in the Wilmington Opera House to-morrow night.

—No, not "Francis." That would do for a boy. "Frances" was the name that the STAR intended to suggest for the latest arrival at "Gray Gables." It was so written, but the printer spoiled it all.

—The STAR returns thanks to little "Robbie" Montgomery, son of Mr. R. A. Montgomery, for a bag of nice red apples, gathered from the orchard of his grandfather, 'Squire Jno. G. Wagner, at Masonboro.

—In response to the advertisement for a printer (two-thirder) that appeared in the STAR, so many letters are being received that we take occasion to make the general reply that the position has been filled.

—*News and Observer*: "Several of the friends in Raleigh of Dr. George C. Worth, of Wilmington, received invitations yesterday to his marriage to Miss Emma Chadbourn, daughter of Mr. Wm. H. Chadbourn, which will take place in Wilmington, July 21. The ceremony will be performed in the First Presbyterian Church at 8 p. m. Dr. Worth and bride will shortly leave for China, where Dr. Worth goes as a medical missionary under the auspices of the Southern Presbyterian Church."

Horticultural and Floral Societies.

The fifteenth annual meeting of the State Horticultural Society and a general convention of horticulturists and florists will be held at Greensboro, N. C., Wednsday, August 21st, 1895. All persons interested in fruit or vegetable growing are cordially invited to attend the meeting and bring with them for exhibition specimens of any new or noteworthy products in horticulture or floriculture. The State Florists' Association will meet August 22nd at same place.

BY RIVER AND RAIL.

Receipts of Naval Stores and Cotton Yesterday.

Wilmington & Weldon Railroad.—8 casks spirits turpentine, 8 bbls tar, 9 bbls crude turpentine.

Wilmington, Columbia & Augusta R. R.—63 casks spirits turpentine, 87 bbls rosin, 89 bbls tar, 19 bbls crude turpentine.

C. F. & Y. V. R. R.—24 casks spirits turpentine, 41 bbls rosin, 48 bbls tar.

Total receipts—Spirits turpentine, 95 casks; rosin, 128 bbls; tar, 145 bbls; crude turpentine, 28 bbls.

Death of an Old Subscriber.

The STAR regrets to announce the death of Mr. W. A. Blount, which occurred at Appleton, S. C., July 10th, in his 55th year. He had been a regular subscriber to the DAILY STAR more than 25 years; and, a friend writes us, "always prized it highly." He was a man of high standing wherever known, and his loss will be deeply felt. He leaves a widow, three sons and three daughters.

Pat. Is Promoted.

The STAR is glad to know that Mr. P. H. Walsh has returned to Wilmington, his old home, under most agreeable circumstances. For ten or twelve years he has been employed as time-keeper in the shops of the Atlantic Coast Line at Florence, and now he has been promoted and made master of stores of the A. C. L. in this city. The change is a very pleasant one, and is appreciated as much by his friends as by Mr. Walsh.

Carolina Cycle Club.

Arrangements have been made for a relay race from Wilmington to Wrightsville and return, distance nineteen and a half miles, to take place to-morrow afternoon at 4 o'clock. The members of the club selected for the race by Manager Rawlings are Messrs. F. M. Sawyer, T. H. Wright, F. P. Turrentine, Robt. G. Rankin, D. B. Holland, George Chadbourn.

One Cents Word.

Hereafter advertisements to go in our "Business Locals" department will be charged one cent per word for each insertion; but no advertisement, however short will be taken for less than 20 cents.

This is a reduction from former rates and it is also a convenience to advertisers, who can calculate the exact cost of their advertisements, which must be paid for always in advance.

Encyclopedia Britannica.

The STAR Britannica Department is still filling orders for the Encyclopædia Britannica. This is the latest and best edition of this great work. Issued in 25 volumes, bound in cloth or sheep. For full particulars read announcement on hird page, or inquire at the STAR office.

— There are just as many people looking for houses to rent this year as ever. If you have a vacant house to rent advertise it in the STAR'S Business Locals. Only one cent a word. But no advertisement taken for less than 20 cents.

RALEIGH NEWS LETTER.

CONTENTION OVER THE WILL OF THE LATE DR. HAWKINS.

The Railway Commission Considering Assessments of Railroads—Students at Wake Forest: Law School—Judge Timberlake's Court—The Water Company's Case—Mrs. Arrington—The Press Association at Greensboro.

[*Special Star Correspondence.*]

RALEIGH, N. C., July 17, 1895.

Major J. W. Wilson arrived in the city to-day and took up for consideration the requests of the railway officials who desire a reduction of the valuation of their property. The 19th is also set aside for officials to make exceptions, and it is expected that others will be here.

Manager Meares of the Academy of Music, has returned from New York, where he has booked a number of popular attractions. Mr. Meares says he will have some excellent companies to appear in Raleigh this season. Arrangements are being made to secure James J. Corbett to give an exhibition here while on his way South to meet Fitzsimmons next Fall.

W. V. Clifton who was awarded the contract for constructing the iron bridge over Neuse river on the Pool road, has telegraphed for all the material and the construction of the bridge will be begun in a few days.

There is a great deal of contention about the will of the late Dr. W. J. Hawkins, who was probably Raleigh's wealthiest citizen at the time of his death. His widow dissented from it several weeks ago, claiming as her share a dower. Last Winter the day before Dr. Hawkins left for the North to be operated upon, he attached a codicil to his will giving to his son Colin M. Hawkins $10,000. However there was only one witness present at the time and the Clerk of the Court could not probate it. The executors also decline to recognize the codicil. Now Mr. Colin Hawkins makes advertisement that he will claim the amount and summons all interested parties to appear at next term of court.

There are thirteen students attending the Summer session of the Wake Forest Law School. Among the number is J. H. Gore, of Wilmington.

Judge Timberlake convened court to-day and cleared up the docket, mostly minor cases.

Mrs. Arrington tried to employ a well known lawyer in this city the day the action for criminal libel was brought against her, but the lawyer declined. It is hardly probable that there is a lawyer of any standing in the entire State who would appear for her, and certain it is that there is not one in Raleigh. She suspects everybody and oftentimes makes enemies of persons who really have sympathy for her.

Messrs. John and Frank Ward, two enterprising men of this city, left to-day for California, where they will spend a month. Mr. Hugh Primrose left to-day for Brantford, Conn., where he accepts a position in the Montowise Hotel.

Judge Timberlake did not fail to slap it on the Water Company yesterday. It was a hard hit that he gave them. Ex-Judge Whitaker accused the Water Company of having a bill slipped through the last General Assembly, in his remarks to the Judge before sentence was passed yesterday. Ex-Judge McRae made a sharp reply to Mr. Whitaker's remarks which occasioned a good deal of laughter. Mr. McRae said that Judge Whitaker should be the last man on earth to bring forward such an accusation, for if any person knew what acts passed the Assembly Judge Whitaker did.

After letting the water take its natural course by breaking the dam, will the healthfulness of the locality be any better? Many say not. There are swamps and mud holes which are lower than the stream of water, and it is hardly possible to drain there without filling them up with dirt. It is believed by many people that the court made a grave mistake by not making provision for the draining of these near the pond. The credit for the victory is mostly due to Spier Whitaker and it is needless to say that he is about the happiest man in the city.

Mrs. Bauer, formerly Miss Rachel Blythe the Indian lady who went to Washington City to get married, has returned to the city. Her husband has been here over two weeks. No action will be taken against them, as both parties stand exceedingly well in the community. It is said the Legislature will be asked to legalize the marriage.

J. W. Bailey of the *Biblical Recorder*, Hal Ayer of the *Caucasian* and Josephus Daniels of the *News & Observer* are attending the Press Association in Greensboro. Mr. R. M. Furman who has the honor of being next to the Editor of the STAR in length of service in North Carolina journalism, is attending the association also.

[*Special Star Telegram.*]

Governor Carr has authorized Judge Graham to hold court in Cumberland county, beginning Monday, in place of Judge Hoke.

NEW YORK TRUCK MARKET

Full and Reliable Reports of Markets For Southern Fruits and Vegetables.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, July 17.—Southern fresh fruits and vegetable: Apples quiet; choice steady. Peaches in large receipt, quiet and weaker. Pears lower. Berries easier. Watermelons dull and irregular. Cukes and tomatoes dull and freely offered. Moderate receipts of potatoes; demand good and firm. Muskmelons—per barrel, $1.00 to 4.00; do per basket, 75c to $2.00. Blackberries—Maryland and Delaware, per quart, 4 to 6c, Plums—wild goose, per carrier, $1.25 to 1.75; do per case, 50 to 75c; do botan, per carrier, $1.25 to 1.75. Grapes—Florida, per case, $1.50 to 3.00; do Georgia, per basket, 20 to 35c. Pears—Le Conte, per barrel, $2.00 to 3.00; do per crate, 40 to 65. Watermelons—per one hundred, $8.00 to 18.00; do per carload, $50 to 175. Apples—Maryland and Delaware, crate, 40 to 75c. Huckleberries—Maryland and Delaware, 4 to 6 cents per quart. Peaches—Carrier, 50c to $2.00; do crate, 40 to 80 cents; do basket, 25 to 60 cents. Cukes—Norfolk, barrel, 75 cents; do basket, 20 to 30 cents. Egg plants—Florida, half barrel, $1.00 to 1.50; do barrel crate, $2.00 to 3.00. Onions—Maryland, potato basket, $1.00 to 1.12; do barrel, 2.00 to 2.25; do Virginia, potato barrel, $1.75 to 2.00; do basket, 75c to $1.00, do Tennessee, barrel, $2.26 to 2.37. Potatoes—Rose, $1.50 to 2.50; do Chili red; $1.75 to 2.00; do culls, 75c to $1.00. Tomatoes—Savannah irregular, 50 to 75 cents; do carrier, 75c to $1.00; do Charleston carrier, 75c to $1.25; do Norfolk carrier, 75c to $1.75; do Maryland carrier $1.25 to 2.00.

If there is anything you want, advertise for it. Is there anything you don't want? Advertise it in the Business Locals of the STAR. One cent a word. But no ad. taken for less than 20 cents. tf

INTERESTING INJUNCTION CASE.

The Question of the Validity of the Revenue Act Raised.

At the hearing before Judge Starbuck, at Durham, on Saturday, says the *News and Observer*, of the case of the Range Company against J. A. Carver, sheriff of Person county, the question of the validity of the Revenue Act was raised by the plaintiff's counsel and the certificate of the Secretary of State produced, showing that there was no evidence of its ratification in the original bill.

Maj. W. A. Guthrie, counsel for the State, asked the court to reserve its opinion and allow him to reply to the argument of the counsel of plaintiff by brief. The Major says that the Constitution does not require that the bill bear any other evidence of its ratification than the signatures of the presiding officers of both branches of the Legislature and quotes the section of the Constitution bearing on that point.

He also raises the point as to the right of the Secretary of State to nullify an act after it has been published over his certificate of correctness, by another certification alleging that the first certification was an error. He also seeks to show that the certification in each volume of the acts of 1895 is not in accordance to the requirement of the law as laid down in the Code but that it only certifies to the manuscript and not to the act as printed and does not say that they are published under his direction.

A Useful Court Calendar.

A complete and admirably arranged calendar of all the regular terms of courts to be held in North Carolina during the next two years has been prepared by Messrs. A. B. Andrews, Jr., and W. T. Smith, two of Raleigh's promising young lawyers, who have favored the STAR with a copy. The calendar is prepared upon a plan which has been used by Mr. F. H. Busbee for many years, for his own convenience and is revised by him, and is, he thinks, entirely correct.

A letter accompanying the calendar says:

"On account of the conflict of different acts considerable confusion may arise in the Seventh district. Cumberland county was given the week which had previously been given to Bladen As the Constitution declares that every county shall have at least two terms annually, and as Cumberland had five other terms, this part of the act Mr. Busbee thinks is invalid, and therefore Bladen's court is scheduled on the seventh Monday after the first Monday in March as heretofore. A failure to refer all the courts to the first Monday in March and September is to be regretted.

NAVAL MILITIA.

The Monitor Amphitrite to Take the Boys on Their Annual Practice Cruise.

A press telegram to the STAR last night, from Washington, D. C., says:

"Orders were telegraphed from the Navy Department to-day, directing Capt. Wise, of the double-turretted monitor *Amphitrite*, to proceed to Wilmington, N. C., Charleston, S. C., and Brunswick, Ga., to take on board the naval militia organizations of the three States named for their annual practice cruise, in conjunction with officers and men of the regular navy. The Department was in somewhat of a quandary up to yesterday as to what vessel to assign to the duty and had turned the matter over to acting Admiral Bunce, of the North Atlantic station. Fortunately, however, the *Amphitrite* put in at Lambert's Point, near Norfolk, yesterday afternoon, and was held there by the Department until orders assigning her to naval militia service could be prepared. The *Amphitrite* will go out next week on her assignment and will take the organizations from each State separately or together, as Capt. Wise may see fit."

Wilmington District Conference.

The Conference of the Wilmington District M. E. Church, South, will convene in Southport next Thursday, July 25th, at 9 o'clock a. m., and continue through the week and including the following Sabbath. The opening sermon will be preached Wednesday night by Rev. M. T. Plyler. Many delegates and visitors will be in attendance, and an interesting occasion may be expected.

Special rates will be given on all railroads, and a special trip, for the convenience of the Conference, will be made by the steamer *Wilmington*, Wednesday afternoon, leaving her wharf at the foot of Market street, at 3 o'clock, and reaching Southport about 5. Delegates and visitors are advised to come by this trip, as the steamer's regular morning and afternoon trips are very much interfered with just now by the many excursions on the river and out to sea.

Respectfully,
W. S. RONE.

Buy No Others.

All persons are hereby cautioned against buying copies of the STAR offered for sale on the streets unless, in every case, the words "For Transient Sale" are stamped on the margin of the paper. Should any newsboy or carrier offer for sale a copy of the STAR not so stamped he should be promptly reported at this office.

Housekeepers who want servants are in the habit of supplying their needs from the STAR'S want column. Are you looking for a situation? The STAR'S want column will bring you the best results. One cent a word. But no ad. taken for less than 20 cents. tf

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Concert Friday Evening

AT THE

OPERA HOUSE,

Consisting of music and recitation by a singing class from the Oxford Orphan Asylum.

Admission—Adults 25 cents; children 15 cents. jy 18 2t

Nursery Stock.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING BEEN APpointed Agent of the Mount Hope Nursery, of Rochester, N. Y., for this district, to solicit orders for all nursery stock, will canvass the city and explain the nature of all shrubberies, seeds and fruits. Sold by Ellwanger & Barry, Proprietors of the largest Nurseries in the United States. All stock guaranteed. The undersigned being a resident of this city and a land scape gardner, will give all stock his personal attention.

JOHN KNIGHT,
jy 18 tf The Land Scape Gardner.

House and Shop.

FOR RENT.—Dwelling and Shop on northeast corner of Tenth and Princess streets. Everything in excellent repair.

Apply to
28 t D. O'CONNOR.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Pants to Order $3.00.
Suits to Order $12 50.

Outing Goods

Make an outing, which depends upon your outfit and where you take it. Wherever you take yours you should have (a No. 1) outfit, selected from our stock. We can supply you with everything from A to Z on the list, and you'll make the mistake of your life if you don't call at my store and see Goods before buying your outfit. The quality, style and value of everything we carry puts all competitors far in the rear, and we cap the climax of magnificent superiority with such prices as Men's Bathing Suits (Jersey) for $1.00 and $2.50.

White Duck Pants made to order for $1.75.

Light Weight Blue Serge Suits for $13.50, made to order.

All Wool Honey Comb Sweaters, worth $3.00 for $2.50.

All Wool Sweaters $1.50.

Collars, Cuffs, Ties, &c., a specialty.

A few Ladies' Chemisettes left over from my Dry Goods stock selling for 10c each.

Come and see me.

C. E. GORDON,

Northeast Cor. Front and Market St,
July 18 tf

$250,000

To lend on any good security at minimum rates in amounts varying from $100.00 to $10,000.00 by the

Atlantic National Bank,

OF WILMINGTON, N. C.

With unsurpassed facilities for handling your business in every department of Banking, we solicit your account.

DIRECTORS:

J. W. Norwood, W. E. Springer,
D. L. Gore, C. W. Worth,
S. P. McNair, E. J. Powers,
Sam'l Bear, Jr., H. L. Vollers,
M. J. Heyer,
J. L. Coker, Hartsville, S. C.,
G. A. Norwood, Greenville, S. C.
jy 10 tf

SAVINGS DEPOSITORS

of New England.

STATE.	Total Savings Deposits.	No. of Depositors.	Average Amount to Each Depositor.
Vermont	$23,838,516	99,289	$303 30
Maine	47,781,166	140,521	340 03
N. Hompshire	65,737,019	159,789	411 35
Connecticut	119,406,675	305,961	390 47
Massachusetts	399,586,395	1,131,309	336 07
New York	574,669,979	1,477,819	388 20

If you will deposit twenty-five cents per day with us there will be to your credit, at the end of five years, an amount greater than the average deposit in any of these States. Don't you think it is worth an effort?

Wilmington Savings and Trust Company.

jy 10 tf

Grand Family Excursion

TO THE MOUNTAINS.

WILMINGTON TO MOUNT AIRY, TUESday, July 23, 1895, over C. F. & Y. V. Ry. Two days for Sight Seeing. Train leaves Wilmington at 9:45 a. m, July 23d, and reaches Mount Airy same day at 8:30 p. m. Leaves Mount Airy 7:30 a. m., July 26th, and reaches Wilmington at 6:15 p. m. The train runs at the base of beautiful Pilot Mountain and through the lovely Valley of the Ararat. Hacks can be had for a trip to Flat Rock, White Sulphur Springs, Devil's Den, etc. Most delightful time of year to visit the mountains and none should miss the trip. Round trip from Wilmington only $3.75. Special reserved seats only 50 cents extra if desired. Chaperones will accompany the party, and best of order guaranteed. No disorderly or drunken person allowed on the train. For further particulars see hand bills, call on or address

T. W. CLAWSON, Manager,
jny 7 4t—7, 14, 18, 21 Wilmington, N. C.

WE HAVE A

Tooth Brush That We

Sell Three for 25 Cts

AS GOOD AS MOST BRUSHES you pay a quarter for. Nice to take travelling.

JAS. D. NUTT,
Je 25 tf The Druggist.

A GREAT STOCK

—AT—

FISHBLATE'S

One Price Clothing House.

Men's All-wool Suits,

Sewed with Silk, $5, up.

Children's Sailor Suits,

$1.00.

Children's All-wool Suits, $1 up.

It is not our aim, nor has it ever been, to sell cheap Clothing.

If there is one thing we do avoid, it is "Shoddy Goods."

If you buy from us, remember—"Your money back if you want it."

S. H. FISHBLATE,

King Clothier.

may 26 tf WILMINGTON, N. C.

THE

CAROLINA MUTUAL

Fire Insurance Company,

of Charlotte, N. C.

The CAROLINA MUTUAL is a strong NORTH CAROLINA Company. It is, however, a stock company, and issues absolutely non-participating and non-assessable policies. Its mutual feature consists in a charter provision, that one-third of its directors must be POLICY-HOLDERS who are NOT stockholders elected by the POLICY-HOLDERS; this is a very strong point, the policy-holders who have great interests at stake, have a share in the management of the Company, and will always know its condition. Better than this, the CAROLINA MUTUAL deposits all premiums received at this agency to their credit with the WILMINGTON SAVINGS AND TRUST COMPANY. This makes it practically a local company. The directors of the company are:

P. M. BROWN,
Of Brown, Weddington & Co., Wholesale Hardware.
E. B. SPRINGS,
Of E. B. Springs & Co., Fertilizers and Wagons.
M. P. PEGRAM,
Cash'r First Nat'l Bank of Charlotte.
B. D. HEATH,
Of Heath Brothers, Bankers.
SAM'L E. WHITE,
President Fort Mill Man'f'g Co.
A. C. SUMMERVILLE,
Lumber and Real Estate.
J. T. ANTHONY,
Wholesale Provisions and Grain.
JOHN W. MILLER,
Real Estate and Cotton Broker.
HERIOT CLARKSON,
Of Clarkson & Duls, Att'ys-at-Law.

These gentlemen stand among the wealthiest and most successful business men of North Carolina, and their names are a guarantee of the Company's honesty, conservatism and success. We heartily recommend the Company to the property owners of Wilmington. We also represent other good companies, and do a general insurance business. Come to see us.

STEDMAN & WORTH,

Resident Agents.

je 9 tf

Seasonable Goods.

In store, and arriving daily, a choice selection of seasonable goods. We have on hand

RAISINS of every variety, from 8c to 25c per pound.

CITRON, from 15c to 25c per lb.

CURRENTS, all prices, all grades.

NUTS, all prices, all grades.

We would like to call special attention to our assortment of the above goods.

CHEESE—Switzer, Roquefort, Neufchatel, Framage de Bric, Edam, Pineapple, English Dairy and American Cream. All fresh and of finest quality.

Plum Pudding and Mince Meat.

Cakes and Crakers. A beautiful variety of all kinds, too great an assortment to specify. Will have to be seen to be appreciated.

The above are only a few of our specialties. Our assortment is complete and we invite all to call and examine before purchasing elsewhere.

With four wagons we can deliver promptly.

THE JOHN L. BOATWRIGHT CO

WILMINGTON N. C.

Telephone No. 14. dec 8 tf

—25—

Per Cent.

Discount

—ON—

CASH

Purchases

This Week

ON ACCOUNT OF

Removal

SALE.

Katz & Polvogt,

116 MARKET ST.

We Move October 1 to

No. 9 Front St.

KATZ & POLVOGT,

AGENTS FOR

Wheeler & Wilson

NEW

No. 9

Sewing Machine.

july 14 tf

Anchor Lime

IS THE

Best on the Market.

Nails, Hoop-Iron Rivets,

MOLASSES,

Flour, Sugar, Coffee,

MEAT, LARD, &c.

GENERAL GROCERIES.

WORTH & WORTH.

my 12 tf

Administrator's Sale.

BY VIRTUE OF AN ORDER OF THE SUperior Court of New Hanover county, I will, as administrator of the estate of Mrs. Sallie F. Kenett, sell at the Court House, on Saturday, July 20th, 1895, at 12 o'clock M., to the highest bidder for cash, one House and Lot, situated on Chestnut street between Ninth and Tenth, north side, and next east of Mrs. Eva S. Register. Lot 50x50 feet. R. M. McINTIRE,
July 9th, 1895. Administrator,
July 9 10t

PUBLISHER'S ANNOUNCEMENT.

THE MORNING STAR, the oldest daily news paper in North Carolina, is published daily except Monday, at $6 00 per year, $3 00 for six months, $1 5 for three months, 50 cents for one month, to mail subscribers. Delivered to city subscribers at the rate of 12 cents per week for any period from one week to one year.

ADVERTISING RATES (DAILY).—One square one day, $1 00; two days, $1 75; three days, $2 50; four days, $3 00; five days, $3 50; one week, $4 00; two weeks, $6 50; three weeks, $8 50; one month, $10 00; two months $17 00; three months, $24 00; six months, $40 00; twelve months, $60 00. Ten lines of solid Nonpareil type make one square.

THE WEEKLY STAR is published every Friday morning at $1 00 per year, 60 cents for six months, 30 cents for three months.

All announcements of Fairs, Festivals, Balls, Hops, Picnics, Society Meetings, Political Meetings, &c., will be charged regular advertising rates.

Notices under head of "City Items" 20 cents per line for first insertion, and 15 cents per line for each subsequent insertion.

Advertisements discontinued before the time contracted for has expired charged transient rates for time actually published.

No advertisements inserted in Local Columns at any price.

A announcements and recommendations of candidates for office, whether in the shape of communications or otherwise, will be charged as advertisements.

Payments for transient advertisements must be made in advance. Known parties, or strangers with proper reference, may pay monthly or quarterly, according to contract.

Remittances must be made by Check, Draft, Postal Money Order, Express or in Registered Letter. Only such remittances will be at the risk of the publisher.

Communications, unless they contain important news or discuss briefly and properly subjects of real interest, are not wanted; and, if acceptable in every other way, they will invariably be rejected if the real name of the author is withheld.

Notices of Marriage or Death, Tributes of Respect Resolutions of Thanks, &c., are charged for as ordinary advertisements, but only half rates when paid for strictly in advance. At this rate 50 cents will pay for a simple announcement of Marriage or Death.

An extra charge will be made for double-column or triple-column advertisements.

Advertisements inserted once a week in Daily will be charged $1 00 per square for each insertion. Every other day, three-fourths of daily rate. Twice a week, two-thirds of daily rate.

Contract advertisers will not be allowed to exceed their space or advertise anything foreign to their regular business without extra charge at transient rates.

Advertisements kept under the head of "New Advertisements" will be charged fifty per cent. extra.

Advertisements to follow reading matter, or to occupy any special place, will be charged extra according to he position desired.

The Morning Star.

BY WILLIAM H. BERNARD.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

THURSDAY MORNING, JULY 18, 1895

STATE BANKS.

Meetings of commercial and other bodies have been held from time to time in the various States to give expression to their sentiments on the money question. Some of these bodies favor the present system based on the gold standard, others favor a change based upon the double standard which prevailed from the foundation of the Government till 1873, when silver was crowded out and gold became the one standard. Among the advocates of the double standard are some who insist upon the free and unlimited coinage of silver, and others who believe that limited coinage would be the safest and wisest course to pursue until experience demonstrates what amount of silver can be coined without overtaxing the absorbing capacity of the country.

The presumption is, or should be, that those, at least, who have not a selfish interest to promote by the particular plan they favor are honest and are contending for what they believe to be the best for the country at large and for the people as a whole. Such are open to reason and to conviction, and for the public good would listen to compromise, while the others will listen to nothing that demands a surrender of their contentions and a concession to others.

The large majority of the people of the South and the West, and probably, if it were put to a test, a large majority of the people of other sections also, are in favor of the double standard, the free coinage of silver limited or unlimited. As to this there has been no test made, but they would in all probability be satisfied with limited coinage, because this would be a recognition of the double standard and would gradually increase the volume of the currency which, as far as the people are concerned, is the inspiring motive in the demand for the free coinage of silver. They are not contending for silver *per se*, but for silver as a circulating medium, to supply the deficiency. Give them any other money which would answer as a currency, although not endowed with the same debt paying powers as coin, and silver would at once cease to be the subject of heated discussion and agitation.

The framers of the Democratic platform of 1892 recognized this fact when they incorporated in it a recommendation for the repeal of the ten per cent. tax on the circulation of State banks of issue, which meant, if it meant anything, that the Democrats in Congress should repeal, if they could, that tax and thus remove the obstacle in the way of establishing State banks to supply the people with the currency they needed, but could not get under the present monetary system without the coinage of silver. This was an implied pledge to the people of the South and West especially, which was not carried out when the Democrats had a majority in Congress and could have carried it out, and would have carried it out if it had not been for the opposition of the men who are now contending for the gold standard as the only true measure of value. They didn't want the tax repealed because that would lead to the establishment of State banks which would become competitors of the national banks and interfere with the monopoly they have in the money-lending business, and they don't want the free coinage of silver because that would lessen the power of the money combines at the money centers. They showed their hands pretty plainly when the money question was under consideration in the last Congress and they have shown them more plainly since the present monetary agitation began.

The South, although keenly disappointed at the failure of the Democratic majority in the last Congress to redeem the party's pledge by the repeal of that tax, accepted the result with resignation if not cheerfully, but the failure to do anything with that or in favor of silver gave the Populist leaders and the fusion manipulators a club with which to beat us over the head, took thousands of votes from the Democratic party, lost us North Carolina and came very near losing us several other Southern States. It lost us States in the West which would be with us now if that Congress had acted wisely on the money question, and that unfortunate veto hadn't destroyed the little they did.

The past can't be helped, but there is a future; and while expressions of opinion on the money question are finding vent, it would be in order for the people to express their views on the State bank question, in which they are much more interested than they are in the free and unlimited or limited coinage of silver. As far as we know the Bankers' Association of Georgia is the first and only assemblage in the South that has advocated the repeal of the ten per cent. tax on State banks of issue; and they made argument for it that has attracted much attention in other sections and evoked favorable comment from some of the ablest commercial and financial journals. Meetings for this purpose should be held in every Southern and Western State to let it be known what the sentiment is on the question. The more numerous and the more outspoken these meetings are the more influence they will have on the political conventions that are to be held before the battle of 1896 is fought.

We again assert, with emphasis, *that State banks and the limited coinage of silver* is the compromise ground between the extremes on the monetary question.

MINOR MENTION.

Press dispatches Tuesday announced increases of wages in a half dozen different industries in a half dozen different places, while another dispatch announced the stoppage of several iron mines in Michigan on account of a strike of the miners. A few weeks ago there was a big strike in the coal mines of West Virginia which is not yet ended, although some of the miners have returned to work. We refer to these to show the discordant elements in our industries and how the action of one may hamper and retard the progress of others. Many of our industries are so dependent upon iron and coal that anything that affects the coal and iron industries must seriously affect them, while a prolonged strike in either would stop the wheels in the others dependent upon them for fuel or iron. That was the case in the big coal strike a year ago, when many manufacturing industries in the West had to suspend for want of fuel. Without entering into the merits of these strikes, or the grounds there may be for them, there is little doubt that they who take part in them resort to a method which operates in the long run to defeat the very purpose they have in view by hampering the other industries which were picking up, and lessening the demand for coal and iron, a large demand for which would call for a larger output, a larger demand for miners, more competition among mine owners for labor, naturally resulting in higher wages, and that without any strikes or loss of time. Whatever the justification may be for strikes they are not the best way to accomplish the objects aimed at, or to promote the welfare of the strikers.

* * *

The high tariff advocates some times unconsciously speak the truth, and without intending it knock their own protection theory into flinders. In a Fourth of July oration at Chicago, Gov. McKinley, the champion high protectionist of this country, uttered the following:

"But with our improved and superior machinery each American laborer is enabled to accomplish relatively more than his European competitor. The American laborer not only does more and better work, but we have more skilled, intelligent, and capable artisans in proportion to our total population than are in any other country in the world."

If we didn't know who said this we would naturally conclude that it was some Democratic low tariff orator, for it has a very Democratic jingle. The same thing was said in different but substantially the same language by scores of Democrats in advocating tariff reduction while Gov. McKinley and his friends were opposing any reduction, which they contended would be detrimental if not fatal to American manufacturing industries and tend to pauperize American labor by putting it in ruinous competition with "the pauper labor" of Europe. Democrats, on the contrary, contended that there was no danger from such competition, for with our superior machinery and greater skill and intelligence of our workmen, the American had nothing to fear from such competition, which Gov. McKinley not only admits in the paragraph quoted above but glories in, as he may justly do.

* * *

The papers at several points in Eastern North Carolina in the sections where tobacco growing has become successful note the building of warehouses, or additions to the number where some had already been built, and prize houses also. Warehouses and prizeries are both good and necessary, but if our Eastern friends want to give tobacco growing full encouragement to expand and to become a permanent, and also a profitable industry they will not confine themselves to the building of warehouses and prizeries, but will build factories for the manufacture of tobacco, so as to create a home market and more competition by bidders than can be expected when the leaf is in demand only for shipment and the bidders few in number. Growers may get good prices now in the towns where they market their leaf, and we take it for granted that they do as the area of cultivation is expanding, but they would get better prices and have more reliable markets, with fewer fluctuations, if there were home manufactories to consume the crops raised. There are perhaps fifty factories in Winston, some of them very large ones, which consume nearly all the tobacco grown within a considerable radius of that town. The factories would not only help the tobacco growers, but would bring in much money and add much to the wealth of the towns in which they were located.

CURRENT COMMENT.

—— Silver Republicans want Don Cameron. We wish they could get him. The tale of the Senate's sugar deal with Havemeyer would make a lively campaign next year. — *St. Louis Republic.*

—— One of the signs of reviving business is in the increased postal receipts. The fiscal year 1895 closed on June 30, showing a gain of $3,690,447 over 1894. This encouraging increase occurred chiefly during the last six months of the year. The receipts for the last quarter of 1894 were a half million dollars less than for the last quarter of 1893, indicating a serious decline in business correspondence.—*Philadelphia Ledger, Ind.*

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

— Carthage *Blade*: Murdock McDonald, commonly known as "Scotch Murdock," one of Moore county's oldest citizens, died last night at his home near Carthage. His age was 104 years.

— Durham *Herald*: O. J. Carroll has written to some of the deputy marshals of this city requesting them to give a bond. The marshals consider this an injustice, as they have to handle no funds, and one of them, if no more, has refused to give the required bond, and sent in his resignation.

— Salisbury *Herald*: Miss Mary Tuffinger, a maiden of 60 years, who lived alone at her home near China Grove, was found dead lying in her doorway last Saturday afternoon by Mrs. Caroline Bost, who lives near by. The cause of her death has not been learned. It is thought that she died on Thursday.

— Lenoir *Topic*: During Mr. T. K. Bruner's stay in Lenoir last week he was shown specimens of ore, taken from the Higgins and Dula gold mine near Hartland, and he pronounced them fine, about the finest he ever saw. There's millions of the golden metal in Caldwell county and the people are very much interested in gold just now. ——From every section of the county comes the news that the corn crop is fine, the best for several years. The corn, the farmers say, has the best color they ever saw.

— Greensboro *Record*: Yesterday was a bad day. T. W. Hughes, from Newbern, was found dead in his bed at the Benbow at 7.30. Almost at the same hour last night Geo. G. Brewer, a faithful watchman of the C. F. & Y. V. Railway and who has been in the service for many years, was killed on the track, not far from South Elm street. Mr. Brewer was on night duty and was on his way to the depot to go to work. It was raining very hard and he held his umbrella in front of him as he walked along the track. A man, as usual, was on top of the freight car and says he saw Brewer and watched out for him, but that before getting close to him Brewer stepped off the track. The brakeman on the car supposed he saw the train and in a moment got down to change the switch, when he saw the mangled remains of Brewer under the freight car. Mr. Brewer was about 55 years of age and a native of Chatham county.

TWINKLINGS

— "Have you published my last poem yet?" "Is it really your last?' "Yes." "Shake!"—*Atlanta Constitution.*

— Magistrate—If you were there for no dishonest purpose, why were you in your stockinged feet?

Burglar—I heard there was sickness in the family, your worship.—*Richmond State.*

— "Mr. Triolet," said Mr. Snaggs, with a facetious air, "how is the poetic license paid?"

"With postage stamps generally," replied the maker of verses, with a sigh. —*Pittsburg Chronicle-Telegraph.*

— In the Fog—Driver of 'Bus (to conductor, whom he has called up): "Jim, the ol' gent behind's just fell hoff!" Conductor: "All right, Bill. 'E paid his fare."—*Tit Bits.*

Weak, Irritable, Tired

"I Was No Good on Earth."

Dr. Miles' Nervine strengthens the weak, builds up the broken down constitution, and permanently cures every kind of nervous disease.

"About one year ago I was afflicted with nervousness, sleeplessness, Creeping sensation in my legs, Slight palpitation of my heart, Distracting confusion of the mind, Serious loss or lapse of memory. Weighed down with care and worry. I completely lost appetite And felt my vitality wearing out, I was weak, irritable and tired, My weight was reduced to 160 lbs., In fact I was no good, on earth.

A friend brought me Dr. Miles' book, "New and Startling Facts," and I finally decidde to try a bottle of DR. MILES' Restorative Nervine. Before I had taken one bottle I could sleep as well as a 10-yr.-old boy. My appetite returned greatly increased.

When I had taken the sixth bottle My weight increased to 176 lbs., The sensation in my legs was gone; My nerves steadied completely; My memory was fully restored. My brain seemed clearer than ever. I felt as good as any man on earth. Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine is A great medicine, I assure you."

Augusta, Me. WALTER R. BURBANK.

Dr. Miles' Nervine is sold on a positive guarantee that the first bottle will benefit. All druggists sell it at $1, 6 bottles for $5, or it will be sent, prepaid, on receipt of price by the Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind.

Dr. Miles' Nervine
Restores Health.

BACK ACHES and RHEUMATISM relieved by Dr. Miles' Nerve Plasters.

For sale by all Druggists.
June 15 ly su tu th change

THE RUSSIAN KNOUT.

A BRUTAL PUNISHMENT INFLICTED IN THE CZAR'S DOMAIN.

Claim That Its Use In Some Respects Has Been Abolished—The Use of the Cruel Instrument Described by a Political Exile Who Has Suffered In Siberia.

One never knows for certain how much of the knout is left in modern Russia. The telegraph wire still at times carries the horrid whiz of it from remote Siberia, and only the other day I saw mention in news from St. Petersburg of a new imperial ukase, "abolishing the use of the knout for the punishment of offenses committed by the peasantry, which has hitherto been completely at the mercy of the local judges in this respect." I was under the impression that the "local judges" had been deprived of their knout for 20 years or more, but the sender of this message adds that "statistics were submitted to the czar, showing that in ten years 8,000 persons, mostly guilty of thefts of produce, had died after punishment with the knout."

Granted the infliction of the knout, the 3,000 deaths are easily believed. The instrument itself, supposing this report to be true, evidently dies harder than its victims. But even in Russia, where the rod and its equivalents have had a more extended and bloody existence than in any other European state, the humaner spirit of the age has been felt, and one is disposed to regard as exaggerated the statements just quoted. Certainly we had been given to believe that the knout was abolished for all but the gravest offense as long ago as 1866. But Russia has never been governed wholly by its written laws, and there are regions of that empire where a ukase may be slow to reach the "local judges."

The merciful edict of 1866, however, stopped short at the confines of Siberia, and it was with the object of learning to what extent the knout is used in the Siberia of today that I sought an interview with a distinguished and very interesting exile, M. Alexander Sochaczewski, on a visit to England. M. Sochaczewski, a Pole by birth, an artist by profession, and in England to arrange for the exhibition of a picture which will move the sympathies of every friend of the victims of the czar, was a political exile in Siberia at the age of 21 and suffered 4½ years in the mines, during 2½ of which he carried, night and day, chains of which marks are permanently graven on his ankles. Twenty years in all were the days of his exile, and he counts himself happy that he did not, like so many of his comrades in oppression, perish under that cruel yoke. Indeed he speaks without bitterness and says that even in Siberia one may often forget oneself.

M. Sochaczewski could say much about the knout. He had been many times a witness of its infliction. The knout, in fact, was in use in the mines during the whole of M. Sochaczewski's exile, and those who were condemned to it suffered in public.

At the present day M. Sochaczewski believed that it was practically abolished in 1893, but the governor retains a certain discretionary power, which may mean much in Siberia. Would M. Sochaczewski describe the punishment? He took a half sheet of note paper and a pen and made a rapid sketch. "That is the knout," he said. A band of leather, as is well known, serves the executioner for a handle, and the knout itself is a single thong of leather, rough and very hard, tapering toward the extremity, where it is weighted with a ball of lead. With this the executioner —who is generally a reprieved murderer—can inflict as great or as little suffering as he pleases.

"Thus," said M. Sochaczewski, "the prisoners would sometimes give him a ruble to prove his skill, when he would strike one of them, apparently with full force, across the palm of the hand, but the blow would scarcely be felt and would not leave a scratch. With the same instrument he could kill at a single stroke, and was occasionally bribed by a condemned prisoner to do so, breaking the ribs and almost tearing out the heart.

What number of strokes, I asked M. Sochaczewski, were ordinarily inflicted?

He replied that it was of no great consequence, inasmuch as punishment with the knout was generally regarded as a sentence of death. A man under sentence of 100 lashes might die at the third lash, in which case the remaining 97 would be given to the corpse. It was possible, if the executioner did not employ his whole art or strength, for the victim to escape death, but he would then inevitably be a cripple for the rest of his life. There were men in the hospital in his time whom the knout had maimed forever.

I asked whether the knout exhausted the resources of penal discipline in Siberia. "By no means," said M. Sochaczewski.

He took up his pen again, and scratched me a picture of a whip called the plet, which has three tails of twisted leather, with bits of metal at the tips. It is a little less deadly than the knout, but an expert flogger can kill his victim at the fifth stroke. There is a difference in flogging with the knout and with the plet. The knout, like the English "cat," is laid across the back. The three tails of the plet score the back downward, from the nape of the neck to the loins, and every stroke, properly given, carries away three strips of skin and bites well into the flesh. Yes. M. Sochaczewski had seen many comrades suffer under the plet. "Protest? To what end?" To protest was to be tied up oneself. The very flogger ran the risk of being cut to pieces with knout or plet if he failed to kill or maim his victim.—St. Paul's.

Fashion Changes.

Mrs. Style—I want a hat, but it must be in the latest style.

Shopman—Kindly take a chair, madam, and wait a few minutes. The fashion is just changing.—London Tit-Bits.

"Melancholy" McCullom's Oratory.

One of the California pioneers told a story of stump speaking in the Golden State.

A turgid orator, so noted for his verbosity and heaviness that he had been dubbed "Melancholy" McCullom, was assigned to speak at a mining camp in the mountains. There were about 50 miners present when he began. But when at the end of a couple of hours he gave no signs of finishing his listeners dropped away. Some went back to work, but the majority sought wherewith to quench their thirst, which had been immensely aggravated by the dryness of the discourse.

Finally there was but one auditor left, a dilapidated, weary looking old fellow. Fixing his gaze on him, McCullom pulled out a man's size six shooter and laid it on the table. The old fellow rose slowly and drawled out:

"Be you goin to shoot ef I go?"

"You bet I am," responded McCullom. "I'm bound to finish my speech, even if I have to shoot to keep an audience."

The old fellow sighed in a tired manner, edging off slowly, saying as he did so:

"Well, shoot ef you wants to. I may jest as well be shot as talked to death."—Washington Post.

AMATEUR SHERLOCK.

LEAVES FROM HIS NOTEBOOK ON SIGN PICTURES OF BURGLARS.

What Chalk Marks on the Front Stoop or Gate May Mean—On the Other Hand, They May Be Only the Scrawls of Mischievous Boys Which Mean Nothing.

The amateur Sherlock Holmes has added another chapter to his little notebook which records the significance of trifles that are important clews to the doings of the criminal classes. Spots of ink, cigar ashes, marks on the finger and the particles of dust in the folds of an umbrella are all eloquent to this observant seeker after truth as revealing times, places and occurrences in which people may have been engaged. There is a whole literature on the nuds of New York and vicinity, their color and consistency and the various degrees of atmospheric moisture under which they will be reduced to a fluid state, while toothpicks and matches as characteristic of various restaurants and localities are full of meaning.

Now it appears, by what the amateur Sherlock Holmes has been revealing in a moment of confidence, that the dead walls of New York, stoops of houses, basement entrances and area gateways are the signposts of the criminal classes, and that what look like the rude scrawlings of boys are in reality the secret symbols by which burglars communicate with each other.

Chalk marks under the edge of one of your front steps may mean that your house has been spotted and will be broken into on a certain date. A rude drawing on the area railings may to the enlightened eye of the initiated mean: "This man has a burglar alarm on his second story windows and keeps a revolver under his pillow, but the silver is in the butler's pantry on the first floor, and the house may be entered through the second basement window, where the latch is broken."

The fraternity which has developed this sign language to such a high degree of perfection shows considerable ingenuity in its design, but no attempt is made at accuracy of drawing, as that would attract attention. The sign pictures of the burglars are made to look as much like the rude scrawls of schoolboys as possible.

Three figures were found scrawled on the gateway of one house. The information thus pictorially conveyed was to the effect that the house was tenanted by a lady, one woman servant and a boy page. That he was a boy page was indicated by buttons on his coat, and the servant was indicated by a short skirt, dotted to resemble a print dress.

Another picture in the notebook of the amateur Sherlock Holmes was more easily deciphered, as it showed merely a fierce bulldog guarding the house, a warning to all members of the fraternity. The next sign, taken from a house in the suburbs, was more mysterious and complicated, but upon a study it finally resolved itself into the announcement that the man who lived there went out to business at 9 in the morning and returned at 6 in the evening.

Another picture gathered by the amateur Sherlock Holmes during his painstaking investigation of this subject showed accurate information, as was subsequently discovered, upon the part of the sign writer as to the interior of the house. It indicated that there were three electric bells on the windows, and that one woman servant was employed. A crude drawing taken from under the edge of a stoop indicated that the servant there had been "squared," and this house presumably was just ready to be burglarized. Some of the booty expected to be secured, together with warnings as to possible difficulties to be met with, were indicated by sign pictures of silver spoons, coin and plate, together with the statement that the place was "A1," but there were significant sketches of a dog, a revolver and electric bells to put the thieves upon their guard as to what to expect.

Frequently the burglars, says the amateur Sherlock Holmes, put these sign pictures on houses remote from those to which they refer, and in this case the identity of the latter is revealed by mysterious symbols. This was the case with a rude drawing of a house discovered on a street corner. It represented a tall house with a line barbed with an arrowhead leading to the roof from the street and indicating that the best method of ingress was through the roof. The street and number of this house were also shown by a succession of numerals which only the initiated could understand.

Don't get frightened when you see chalk marks on your front stoop or area gateway. The probabilities are that they are merely the idiotic scrawls of boys. At the same time examine them closely, and if they seem to point to burglarious intent or design it might not be a bad idea to report the matter to the police. The latter will probably laugh at you among themselves, having not yet developed many Sherlock Holmes propensities, but the fact that the signs have been noticed will, in some mysterious way, soon be known to the criminals, and those enterprising gentry may be frightened off.—New York World.

Lepers In the World.

According to Mulhall, leprosy is far more prevalent in Europe than most people suppose. He says that there are now 8,000 lepers in Portugal, 1,770 in Norway, 6,000 in Russia and about 2,000 all told in other European countries. In India there are 131,000 and in Canton, China, not less than 10,000. He does not give figures for other countries and islands, but it is estimated that the leper population of the world is but little, if any, short of 1,000,000.

Not Sharp Enough.

"Why, Madge, that was a splendid chance to cut him."

"I know it, but I was too dull to take advantage of it."—Detroit Tribune.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

THE BEST SALVE in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by R R BELLAMY. †

For Over Fifty Years

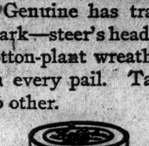
MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has been used for over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething, with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for Diarrhœa. It will relieve our little sufferer immediately. Sold by druggists in every part of the world. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Be sure and ask for Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup and take no other kind.

Old People.

Old people who require medicine to regulate the bowels and kidneys will find the true remedy in Electric Bitters. This medicine does not stimulate and contains no whiskey or other intoxicant, but acts as a tonic and alterative. It acts mildly on the stomach and bowels, adding strength and giving tone to the organs, thereby aiding nature in the performance of the functions. Electric Bitters is an excellent appetizer and aids digestion. Old People find it just exactly what they need. Price fifty cents per bottle at R R BELLAMY'S Drug Store. †

Delicious

Food, crisp pastry, delicate cake, good digestion, all come with the use of **Cottolene**, and it saves money as well. Its wonderful success has brought numerous imitations. Genuine has trade mark—steer's head in cotton-plant wreath—on every pail. Take no other.



Made only by
The N. K. Fairbank Company,
ST. LOUIS and CHICAGO.

nov 6 tf tu th sa change

Quaint Judge Culberson.

"Somebody has been spreadin pis'n," Congressman Culberson is wont to say with a mysterious frown.

"Judge," a fellow statesman will ask, when something hasn't turned out as expected, "what do you suppose it means?"

"Somebody has been spreadin pis'n," the shrewd old philosopher would reply, with a meaning shake of the head.

"Spreadin pis'n," interprets itself. Putting one scheme to work to checkmate another, in politics, is "spreadin pis'n." And Judge Culberson has the reputation of being a past master in the art of "spreadin pis'n." There is another of the congressman's picturesque east Texas expressions which is familiar to his colleagues.

"Better look out," the old veteran in legislation will say; "somebody's goin to float a log down on ye." Then the person warned knows without further words that Judge Culberson means to put him on his guard against some unexpected opposition.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Why the Bell Tolled.

A gentleman who was traveling from the north had occasion to stop at a country village some 50 miles from London.

Having a few hours to spare he went round inspecting the places of interest in the neighborhood to pass the time pleasantly away.

About midday the bell of the village church began tolling.

His curiosity being aroused, he stopped a boy who happened to be passing at the time and said:

"Can you tell me, my little man, why that bell is tolling?"

"Course I can," said the promising rustic, "'cause the sexton's pulling the rope."—London Spare Moments.

Two Lives Saved.

Mrs. Phoebe Thomas, of Junction City, Ill., was told by her doctors she had Consumption, and that there was no hope for her, but two bottles of Dr. King's New Discovery completely cured her, and she says it saved her life. Mr. Thos. Eggers, 189 Florida St. San Francisco, suffered from a dreadful cold, approaching Consumption, tried without result everything else then bought one bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery and in two weeks was cured. He is naturally thankful. It is such results, of which these are samples, that prove the wonderful efficacy of this medicine in Coughs and Colds. Free trial bottles at R. R. BELLAMY'S Drug Store. Regular size 50c and $1.00. †

Wholesale Prices Current.

☞ The following quotations represent Wholesa Prices generally. In making up small orders highe prices have to be charged.

The quotations are always given as accurately a possible, but the STAR will not be responsible for any variations from the actual market price of the articles quoted.

BAGGING—			
2-lb Jute		@	5¼
Standard	7¼	@	7
WESTERN SMOKED—			
Hams ₩ lb	13½	@	14
Sides ₩ lb	9½	@	10
Shoulders ₩ lb		@	8
DRY SALTED—			
Sides ₩ lb	7	@	7¼
Shoulders ₩ lb	6½	@	
BARRELS— Spirits Turpentine—			
Second-hand, each		@	1 15
New New York, each	1 35	@	1 40
New City, each		@	1 40
BEESWAX ₩ lb		@	27
BRICKS—			
Wilmington, ₩ M	6 50	@	7 00
Northern	9 00	@	14 00
BUTTER—			
North Carolina, ₩ lb	15	@	
Northern	23	@	
CORN MEAL			
Per bushel, in sacks	60	@	
Virginia Meal	65	@	70
COTTON TIES— ₩ bundle		@	75
CANDLES— ₩ lb—			
Sperm	18	@	25
Adamantine	9	@	10
CHEESE— ₩ lb			
Northern Factory	10	@	11
Dairy, Cream	11	@	12
State		@	10
COFFEE— ₩ lb—		@	22
Laguyra	20	@	22
Rio	15	@	19
DOMESTICS—			
Sheeting, 4-4, ₩ yard	7¾	@	8½
Yarns, ₩ bunch	18	@	90
EGGS— ₩ dozen		@	10
FISH			
Mackerel, No. 1, ₩ barrel	22 00	@	30 00
Mackerel, No. 1, ₩ half-barrel	11 00	@	15 00
Mackerel, No. 2 ₩ barrel	16 00	@	18 00
Mackerel, No. 2 ₩ half-barrel	8 00	@	9 00
Mackerel, No. 3, ₩ barrel	13 00	@	14 00
Mullets, ₩ barrel	3 25	@	3 50
Mullets, ₩ pork barrel		@	6 50
N. C. Roe Herring ₩ keg	3 50	@	4 00
Dry Cod, ₩ lb	5	@	10
" Extra	3 25	@	3 50
FLOUR— ₩ barrel—			
Low grade	3 25	@	3 75
Choice	4 00	@	4 25
Straight	4 25	@	4 40
First Patent	5 00	@	5 25
GLUE— ₩ lb	7½	@	10
GRAIN— ₩ bushel—			
Corn, from store, bags—White	65	@	67½
Corn, cargo, in bulk—White		@	65
Corn, cargo, in bags—White		@	65
Oats, from store		@	45
Oats, Rust Proof		@	50
Cow Peas	90	@	1 00
HIDES, ₩ lb—			
Green		@	4
Dry		@	5½
HAY, ₩ 100 lbs—			
Eastern		@	1 00
Western		@	90
North River		@	90
HOOP IRON, ₩ lb	2	@	3½
LARD, ₩ lb—			
Northern	9½	@	9½
North Carolina	8½	@	9
LIME, ₩ barrel		@	1 25
LUMBER (city sawed) ₩ M feet—			
Ship Stuff, resawed	18 00	@	20 00
Rough-Edge Plank	15 00	@	16 00
West India cargoes, according to quality	13 00	@	18 00
Dressed Flooring, seasoned	18 00	@	22 00
Scantling and Board, common	14 00	@	15 00
MOLASSES, ₩ gallon—			
New Crop Cuba, in hhds		@	29
" " in bbls		@	33
Porto Rico, in hhds	28	@	32½
" in bbls	25	@	30
Sugar-House, in hhds	13	@	16
" in bbls		@	16
Syrup, in bbls	18	@	24
NAILS, ₩ keg, Cut, 60d basis	1 65	@	1 75
OAK, ₩ barrel—			
City Sawed	4 50	@	5 00
Gum		@	14 00
Prime		@	15 00
ROPE, ₩ lb	10	@	22
SALT, sack Alum		@	75
Liverpool		@	65
Lisbon		@	
Americas		@	65
per 196 ₩ Sacks	45	@	50
SHINGLES, 7-inch, ₩ M	5 00	@	7 00
Common	2 00	@	2 50
Cypress Sap	4 50	@	6 00
Cypress Hearts		@	7 50
SUGAR, ₩ lb—Standard Granu'd	4½	@	5
Standard A		@	4½
White Ex. C		@	4¼
ExtraC, Golden		@	4
C, Yellow		@	3¾
SOAP, ₩ lb—Northern	3½	@	4
STAVES, ₩ M—W. O. Barrel	8 00	@	10
R. O. Hogshead		@	10 00
TIMBER, all feet—Shipping	10	@	9 00
Mill, Prime	00	@	7 00
Mill, Fair	5 50	@	4 50
Common Mill	4 00	@	3 50
Inferior to Ordinary	3 00	@	3 00
TALLOW, ₩ lb	5	@	
WHISKEY, ₩ gallon—Northern	1 00	@	2
North Carolina	1 00	@	2

COMMERCIAL.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

STAR OFFICE, July 17.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE—Steady with sales at 25¼ cents per gallon for country and 25¾ cents for machine-made casks.

ROSIN—Market firm at $1 17½ per bbl. for Strained, and $1 22½ for Good Strained.

TAR.—Market firm at $1 80 per bbl. of 280 lbs.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.—Market quiet at $1 20 for Hard, $1 70 for Yellow Dip and $2 20 for Virgin.

COTTON.—Firm.

Ordinary	4½	cts ₩ lb
Good Ordinary	5¾	" "
Low Middling	6 7-16	" "
Middling	6⅞	" "
Good Middling	7 3-16	" "

RECEIPTS.

Cotton	00	bales
Spirits Turpentine	95	casks
Rosin	128	bbls
Tar	145	bbls
Crude Turpentine	28	bbls

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

FINANCIAL.

NEW YORK, July 17—Evening—Money on call easy at 1@1½ per cent., and last loan offered and closing at 1 per cent. Prime mercantile paper quoted at 3½@4 per cent. Sterling exchange steady, with actual business in bankers' bills at 489@489½ for sixty days and 490@490½ for demand. Bar silver 66⅞. Mexican dollars 53¾. Posted rates 489½@490½. Commercial bills 488¼@489½. Government bonds irregular. United States bonds firm. Railroad bonds higher.

Silver at the Stock Exchange to-day was quiet.

COMMERCIAL.

NEW YORK, July 17—Evening Cotton steady; middling gulf 7¼c; midling 7c; net receipts — bales; gross receipts 17 bales; forwarded 17 bales; sales 760, all spinners stock 195,-519 bales.

Futures closed quiet but steady; July 6.81@6.83; August 6.83; September 6.87@6.88c; October 6.92@6.93c; November 6.96@6.97; December 7.01@7.03; January 7.06@7.07c; February 7.11@7.13c; March 7.17@7.18c, Sales 57,-500 bales.

Total to-day—net receipts 334 bales; 385,472 bales.

Total so far this week—Net receipts 2,081 bales; exports to Great Britain 813 bales; to France 6; to the Continent 1 bale.

Total since September 1—Net receipts 7,900,085 bales; exports to Great Britain 3,404,344 bales; exports to France 772,145 bales; exports to the Continent 2,408,544 bales.

Flour dull, unsettled and weak; winter wheat, low grades $2 70@3 80; fair to fancy $3 50@4 00; patents $4 20@4 25; Minnesota clear $3 10 @3 40; do patents $3 90@4 50; low extras $2 70@3 30; Southern flour dull and weak; common to fair extra $3 40@3 15; good to choice do. $3 20@4 00. Wheat dull and easier; No. 2 red in store and at elevator 70¾c; afloat 71¾@72c; options opened firm and advanced ¼@⅝c, fell 1¼c, closing weak at ⅝@¾c below yesterday, with a moderate trade; No 2 red May 76c¼; July 70¾c; September 71¼c. Corn firm; No. 3 at elevator 49¼c; afloat 50¼c; options dull and weak at ¾c decline; July 49⅝c; September 50¼c. Oats dull; mixed firmer; options dull and easier; July 28¼c; September 27½c; spot prices—No. 3 white 32c; mixed Western 29¼c. Hay quiet and firm; shipping 65@70c; good to choice 90c@$1 00. Wool in fair demand; domestic fleece 15@23; pulled 15@34c. Beef quiet; family $11 00@13 00; extra mess $8 00; beef hams dull at $18 00; tierced beef quiet and firm; city extra India mess $16 50@17 00. Cut meats strong, with light offerings; pickled bellies 7¼@7½c; shoulders 6c; pickled hams 9¼@10c. Lard dull and easier; Western steam $6 55; city $6 13½; September $6 60, nominal; refined dull; Continent $7 00; South America $7 35; compound $4 75@5 25. Pork steady and in moderate demand; mess $12 25@13 00. Butter—fancy firm and fairly active; State

Children Cry FOR PITCHER'S Castoria

Castoria promotes Digestion, and overcomes Flatulency, Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhœa, and Feverishness. Thus the child is rendered healthy and its sleep **natural. Castoria** contains no Morphine or other narcotic property.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me." H. A. ARCHER, M. D., 82 Portland Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y.

"I use Castoria in my practice, and find it specially adapted to affections of children." ALEX. ROBERTSON, M. D., 1057 2d Ave., New York.

THE CENTAUR CO., 77 Murray St., N. Y.

What is Castoria

Castoria is **Dr. Samuel Pitcher's** prescription for **Infants and Children.** It contains **neither Opium, Morphine** nor other **Narcotic** substance. It is a harmless substitute for **Paregoric, Drops, Soothing Syrups,** and Castor Oil. It is pleasant. Its guarantee is thirty years' use by millions of Mothers. **Castoria is the** Children's **Panacea—the Mother's** Friend.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

Do not be imposed upon, but insist upon having Castoria, and see that the fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on the wrapper. We shall protect ourselves and the public at all hazards.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 Murray St., N. Y.

A LADY'S TOILET

Is not complete without an ideal

COMPLEXION POWDER.

POZZONI'S

Combines every element of beauty and purity. It is beautifying, soothing, healing, healthful, and harmless, and when rightly used is invisible. A most delicate and desirable protection to the face in this climate.

Insist upon having the genuine.

IT IS FOR SALE EVERYWHERE.

feb 4 1y

The SOUTHERN CULTIVATOR DIXIE FARMER

The Great Farm, Industrial and Stock Journal of the South.

ONE YEAR FOR $1.

Sample copies and premium list will be mailed on application to

THE CULTIVATOR PUBLISHING CO

7dec 3w

FOR MAN AND BEAST!

Mexican Mustang Liniment

CURES

Sciatica,	Scratches,	Contracted
Lumbago,	Sprains,	Muscles,
Rheumatism,	Strains,	Eruptions,
Burns,	Stitches,	Hoof Ail,
Scalds,	Stiff Joints,	Screw
Stings,	Backache,	Worms,
Bites,	Galls,	Swinney,
Bruises,	Sores,	Saddle Galls,
Bunions,	Spavin	Piles.
Corns,	Cracks.	

THIS GOOD OLD STAND-BY

accomplishes for everybody exactly what is claimed for it. One of the reasons for the great popularity of the Mustang Liniment is found in its **universal applicability.** Everybody needs such a medicine.

The Lumberman needs it in case of accident.
The Housewife needs it for general family use.
The Canaler needs it for his teams and his men.
The Mechanic needs it always on his work bench.
The Miner needs it in case of emergency.
The Pioneer needs it—can't get along without it.
The Farmer needs it in his house, his stable, and his stock yard.
The Steamboat man or the Boatman needs it in liberal supply afloat and ashore.
The Horse-fancier needs it—it is his best friend and safest reliance.
The Stock-grower needs it—it will save him thousands of dollars and a world of trouble.
The Railroad man needs it and will need it so long as his life is a round of accidents and dangers.
The Backwoodsman needs it. There is nothing like it as an antidote for the dangers to life, limb and comfort which surround the pioneer.
The Merchant needs it about his store among his employees. Accidents will happen, and when these come the Mustang Liniment is wanted at once.
Keep a Bottle in the House. 'Tis the best of economy.
Keep a Bottle in the Factory. Its immediate use in case of accident saves pain and loss of wages.
Keep a Bottle Always in the Stable for use when wanted.

The Morning Star.

THE LAND OF "PRETTY SOON."

I know of a land where the streets are paved
With the things which we meant to achieve.
It is walled with the money we meant to have saved
And the pleasures for which we grieve.
The kind words unspoken, the promises broken
And many a coveted boon
Are stowed away there in that land somewhere—
The land of "Pretty Soon."

There are uncut jewels of possible fame
Lying about in the dust,
And many a noble and lofty aim
Covered with mold and rust,
And, oh, this place, while it seems so near,
Is farther away than the moon.
Though our purpose is fair, yet we never get there—
The land of "Pretty Soon."

The road that leads to that mystic land
Is strewn with pitiful wrecks,
And the ships that have sailed for its shining strand
Bear skeletons on their decks.
It is farther at noon than it was at dawn,
And farther at night than at noon.
Oh, let us beware of that land down there—
The land of "Pretty Soon."

—Ella Wheeler Wilcox in Cincinnati Commercial.

BRUIN JONES.

"Captain, who was the best soldier you ever knew?"

This question was propounded recently to Captain Bronaugh, the present coal oil inspector of St. Louis and a man who has seen enough of war to make his judgment in regard to soldiers worth something.

"Well, I hardly know," was the reply, "but I can tell you very easily who was the best fighter I ever knew."

"What's the difference?"

"There's a great deal of difference. To be a good soldier one must have courage, patience and endurance, discipline and a great many other things. To be a good fighter one only needs to have plenty of the devil in him. I can't say in regard to the best soldier, but the best fighter I ever knew was undoubtedly a man named Jones. I have no idea what his first name really was, but our men all called him Bruin, for reasons that I think you can guess when you hear the story. He was a member of my company, but I have no recollection of how or when he joined us. The first day I remember ever to have seen him was the 15th of August, 1862, just the day before the awful fight at Lone Jack."

It seems that on that date all the companies in Lewis' regiment were reorganized, and that the voting for officers was all done by ballot. When it came to Bronaugh's company, every vote read was cast for him for captain, except the last one. To the surprise of every one, the last vote was called out in stentorian tones:

"The devil!"

At the announcement of this unexpected vote the men stared around at each other in amazement.

"Say," remarked the wit of the company at last, "that fellow ought to have better manners than vote for himself."

In the laugh that followed all the company joined, except Jones. He stood stiff as a ramrod, with a countenance like that of Mephistopheles, until the laugh had subsided, and then he remarked:

"He voted for a blamed sight better man than Bronaugh, anyway."

I think that the reader will concede that when the captain compliments Mr. Jones' fighting qualities it is not because of any special personal friendship for him. He was a man of about 30 years of age, below medium height, slender, clean shaven, dark complexion, and was very much like a hawk in the keenness of his eyes, the curvature of his nose, the musicalness of his voice and the general amiability of his disposition. The captain sums up the case by saying:

"He was soured on the world and all the rest of mankind."

He was never known to agree with anybody on any subject that could be mentioned. The nearest he ever came to it was one day in camp, when the soldiers happened to be discussing the character of Abraham Lincoln, and one of them forcibly expressed the opinion that he was the greatest scoundrel that ever lived.

"Yes!" exclaimed Jones, with a profusion of lurid language. "There's only one more contemptible hound in the universe than Lincoln."

"Who's he?"

"Jeff Davis," he replied, with all the withering contempt he could crowd into the words. From this speech it may be imagined that while Mr. Jones hated the Union he did not adore the Confederacy. The boys in camp suggested that he wore the gray merely because he had more men to shoot at than if he wore the blue. There was no duty too hard for him, no night too cold or rainy for him to stand guard, no fight too dangerous for him, provided only he was allowed to have his fill of profanity and abuse for the world in general. Once when it was hinted that the artillery was not strong enough to dislodge a certain battery belonging to the enemy, some one suggested:

"Put old Jones up in front and let him cuss at 'em. If that don't clean 'em out, there's no use to try bombshells."

He would not only curse the Federals, but the Confederates also, the officers as well as the men. Several times he was known to knock his messmate down with the flat side of a spade, and then if he was so inconsiderate as to remonstrate to threaten him with the edge. Owing to such traits in him as these, the men gradually grew unwilling to eat with him, so that for months he was a veritable hermit, though surrounded by men. No one spoke to him or had anything of any kind to do with him when it could in any way be avoided, and this seemed to be exactly what he wanted. About this time he was nicknamed "Bruin," not only on account of his bearlike temper, but also because the solitary figure, squatting about by his campfire, eating his own food and holding converse with no one was very much like that of a bear caged by itself to prevent it from injuring anything.

In this way things worked tolerably smoothly for awhile, but before long Captain Bronaugh and his men decided that if it could be done they would like very much to get Bruin transferred to some other company. There were just two difficulties in the way of this. In the first place, no captain who knew him very well would consent to take him, and, in the second place, if Bruin knew that Bronaugh and his men did not want him he would insist most strenuously on staying. Both these difficulties were circumvented by a little strategy. In the company of Captain Boles there was a man named Eph Goff, a Henry county man, a brave soldier and an ardent friend of Bronaugh. He is at present living on his farm near Clinton and is said to be as rollicksome and as fond of his joke now as he was then. One day Bronaugh approached Boles, explained the situation and asked that Goff be transferred to his company.

"All right," said Captain Boles. "Who can you give me in his place?"

"Well, I've got a man named Jones you can have."

"Is he a good soldier?"

"The best fighter I ever saw."

"Done," said Captain Boles, and that part of the matter was settled. The only thing now remaining was to get Bruin's consent to be transferred, and this was done in the following manner:

"Mr. Jones," said Captain Bronaugh one day, "I understand you are trying to get out of my company and into Captain Boles'. I want you to understand, sir, that I don't propose to permit you to do anything of the kind. If any officer has got to be losing his men for every little fool reason that may come up, there'd just as well not be any officer at all."

Bruin looked a little dazed at this statement of the case, and then remarked that he'd be dash blank dashed if he would stay in any such double dashed company any more—just see if he would! In this manner his consent was won, and the next day he applied to Captain Boles for a transfer. The application should have been sent to certain superior officers, but Captain Bronaugh was unwilling for this to be done, for fear he might lose his trade.

"No use to bother Colonel Lewis about a little thing like that," he said to Boles. "Just let's wait till the thing has about had time to go through the rounds and then just swap the men ourselves."

Accordingly, some two weeks later, Bruin was informed that his transfer had been granted, the two captains exchanged the names and the trade was settled.

The next time the two captains met was several months later in Bosier parish, Louisiana, and—shall I confess it—at a dance. If this statement should meet the eyes of any of his church officials, they are respectfully requested not to turn him out on account of it. The offense was committed over 30 years ago, and I do not really think he makes a practice of dancing today. However, he and Boles were both on the floor and dancing, when the latter exclaimed:

"Say, Bronaugh, I've got a crow to pick with you."

"What is it?"

"You remember that fellow Jones you traded off on me? What did you mean by telling me he was a good soldier?"

"I never said it, Boles. I said he was the best fighter I ever saw."

"Oh, that was it, was it? I believe you were right about it too. He's whipped every private in my company already, and they say he is going to begin on the officers next. There's no discount on his being a fighter."

The last time Captain Bronaugh ever saw Bruin was in the hospital at Memphis. The first face he noticed when he entered the ward was his, and it was pale and still as death. Hoping to be of some service to one of his former men, the captain stood at the bedside for a moment. Just then the closed eyes opened, the face lighted up with its old expression, and in the half stifled accents of death the old stream of profanity began to flow. Bruin was Bruin to the last.

Hundreds of old Confederate soldiers in Missouri will recall poor Bruin with a glimmer about the eyes that is half a smile and half a tear. Nobody knows what his first name really was; nobody ever knew where he came from. It used to be asserted that he was from Arkansas, but perhaps this was merely from a humorous desire to lower the reputation of that state. No one knows who his people were or what his past history was. Let us hope, though, that he who knows all about him saw something in his early life that could account for the hardness of heart of this Timon of Athens of the Confederacy and made some allowance accordingly.—P. W. Horn in St. Louis Republic.

Popularity of the Bicycle.

Some definite idea of the growth of the bicycle business in this country may be gained from the fact that whereas the total number of bicycle manufactories in the United States was but six in 1885, with an output of only 11,000 wheels, and in 1890 but 17, with an output of 40,000, at the present time there are 126 factories, which will make an aggregate of nearly or quite half a million machines this year. The increase in the last five years has been nothing short of marvelous, and it is probable that the next five years will see a very great advance upon the present product of these fast multiplying concerns. And now that bicycling is becoming so much more general than hitherto there is added reason why we should improve our country roads. If road reform was necessary five years ago, it is far more necessary and desirable now.—Providence Journal.

Angling For Him.

Johnny Smart—I say, Mr. Cashley, are you a fish?

Mr. Cashley—No, Johnny. Why do you ask?

Johnny Smart—Oh, nothin. Only I heard sister tell mommer that she intended to land you the next time you called.—Philadelphia Inquirer.

AS THE ROMANS SAW IT.

A Classic Performance In the Old Theater at Orange.

Of scenery, in the ordinary sense of the word, there was none at all. What we saw was the real thing. In the opening scene of "Œdipus," the king, coming forward through the royal portal and across the raised platform in the rear of the stage, did literally "enter from the palace" and did "descend the palace steps" to the "public place" where Creon and the priests awaited him. It was a direct reversal of the ordinary effect in the ordinary theater, where the play loses in realism because a current of necessarily appreciated but purposely rejected antagonistic fact underruns the conventional illusion and compels us to perceive that the palace is but painted canvas, and even on the largest stage only four or five times as high as the prince. The palace at Orange, towering up as though it would touch the very heavens and obviously of veritable stone, was a most peremptory reality.

The fortuitous accessory of the trees growing close beside the stage added to the outdoor effect still another very vivid touch of realism, and this was heightened by the swaying of the branches, and by the gracious motion of the draperies, under the fitful pressure of the strong gusts of wind. Indeed the mistral took a very telling part in the performance. Players less perfect in their art would have been disconcerted by it, but these of the Comedie Francaise were quick to perceive and to utilize its artistic possibilities. In the very midst of the solemn denunciation of Œdipus by Tiresias, the long white beard of the blind prophet suddenly was blown upward so that his face was hidden and his utterance choked by it, and the momentary pause, while he raised his hand slowly, and calmly freed his face from this chance covering, made a dramatic break in his discourse, and added to it a naturalness which vividly intensified its solemn import. In like manner the final entry of Œdipus, coming from the palace after blinding himself, was made thrillingly real. For a moment, as he came upon the stage, the horror which he had wrought upon himself—his ghastly eyesockets, his blood stained face—was visible, and then a gust of wind lifted his mantle and flung it about his head so that all was concealed, and an exquisite pity for him was aroused—while he struggled painfully to rid himself of the incumbrance—by the imposition of this petty annoyance upon his mortal agony of body and of soul.—"The Comedie Francaise at Orange," by Thomas A. Janvier, in Century.

Manufactured Mince Meat.

About 15,000,000 pounds of mince meat are made annually in the United States, and it is consumed largely in the big cities, the country housewife still preferring to follow in the footsteps of her grandmother and make her own mincemeat.—Chicago Record.

CATCHING COD.

Life Is No Joke to Men Who Work on Fishing Smacks.

Cod fishing nowadays means work night and day while on the trip, very little time being given to sleep.

The most common way of catching cod now employed is by trawls, which have taken the place of hand lines. A trawl is made of three lines of about 50 fathoms each, or about 1,000 feet in total length. On these long lines at regular intervals are fastened short pieces of line about two feet in length, to which are attached the hooks. On an ordinary trawl there are from 400 to 500 hooks.

An ordinary fishing smack carries about 15 trawls. When the fishing ground is reached, the crew is sent out in the dories at an early hour, and the trawls, after being baited, are set and moored with buoys, on which are placed flags, so that they may be readily found. By the time the last trawls are set the first are ready to be pulled in. Then the boats go back, and the crew commences to haul in the half mile of line.

As the first trawl is hauled in it is carefully coiled in a tub so that the hooks will not become tangled up and prevent it from running out smoothly, and the fish are unhooked and thrown into the boat. Sometimes a trawl will be hauled, and only four or five fish will be caught, and at other times 100 or 200 will be taken from a single trawl.

The trawls are then set again, and the fish already caught are taken to the smack and thrown into the well. A second hauling, and then it is time to go to the smack for supper. After supper the crew set to work repairing trawls, replacing hooks that have been lost and then baiting them for the morrow's fishing. Baiting 7,500 hooks before going to bed is no small matter, and when the job is finished the crew are ready to turn in, to be called out at 3 a. m. to begin their day's work again.

The spare time of the crew is taken up in opening clams to be used in baiting the hooks. While the boats are off with the trawls the cook is left in charge of the smack, and he fishes with a hand line from the deck. What fish he catches in this manner he gets paid for by the piece. Sometimes the boats will be away from the smack nearly all night. Trawls get tangled, and lots of extra work is necessary. This routine is gone through daily until enough fish have been caught to pay for coming to market.

The smacksmen are seldom troubled twice with the same guest, as a visitor usually gets satisfied after helping to haul two or three trawls. Smacksmen are well paid in comparison with other classes of sailors, but they earn all they receive.—New London Day.

The Silk Oak.

A decorative foliage plant of very rapid growth has been a long felt want. The numerous varieties of palms and other stately plants usually cultivated for decorative purposes have the disadvantage of making slow development. In this case the waiting for fully developed beauty proves very tedious when young plants are secured, and their great expense keeps many from purchasing large, well grown plants. The beautiful fernlike plant called the silk oak, or, more properly, Grevillea robusta, offers the advantages of cheapness, graceful beauty and rapid development. While quite as beautiful as many of the most stately palms, it is much easier to grow and will give much quicker results. In Florida it grows to a great size and then produces flowers of a bright orange color. When cultivated in our northern climates as a window or conservatory plant, it does not grow so tall, but large enough to outshine many of the most treasured ornamental plants, swaying its graceful silky leaf tips with the more somber greens of the palms, etc. The leaves are a light bronze in color, deeply cut like a large growing fern or a pinnate leaved palm, and the tips are covered with a soft down resembling raw silk, from which it derives the name of "silk oak." It is especially valuable for house culture, as it will thrive with the same treatment usually given the palm and other foliage plants.—Philadelphia Record.

Science and a Social Custom.

Our Vienna correspondent tells us that in Hungary, where it is the custom for school children to kiss the hands of their teachers on coming and going, the board of education has forbidden the practice for the future. Their decision is based on a declaration of the sanitary council to the effect that kissing is a dangerous proceeding always from a sanitary point of view and should not be practiced when not absolutely necessary, as it is the certain means of carrying infection, especially in the case of small children.—London News.

A Curious Astronomical Calculation.

A European astronomer has recently made some remarkable calculations. He figures that if all the living representatives of the human race were strung out in space and separated from each other by intervals of a mile the line would only reach one-third of the distance to the planet Neptune. If separated by distances as great as that between London and Constantinople, the line would only reach half way to the nearest star.—St. Louis Republic.

California Prune Drying.

California has given us an enormous supply of fruit, which, by recent improvements, is able to reach Europe in good, wholesome condition. Wide strips of linen are laid on the ground, and on them are placed the newly picked fruit. The hot sun accomplishes the drying in a short while, and then the prunes are carefully packed for traveling and are transported from the fields to be relished in all parts of the world. From recent statistics it appears that California produces at least 26,000,000 pounds of raisins annually. There are more than 200,000 acres in California under vines, and these yield 15,000,000 gallons of wine.—Philadelphia Press.

In 1800 Sir Humphry Davy produced the first electric light with carbon points.

In 1499 candles sold in Amsterdam for 6 cents a pound.

SONG.

My heart is the shore when the tide is gone,
And the argent feet of a lovely dawn
Walk far and near o'er the rocks and sand,
With a loveless space 'twixt the sea and land,
For thou art gone!

My heart is the shore when the tide has come
With yearning lips and songs, and some
Have waked a song in the shore's lush grass
Where the wild rose blooms and the curlews pass,
For thou art come!

—Eugene Field in Chicago Record.

THE INQUISITIVE CLERK.

He Failed to Get Any Satisfaction From the Solemn Looking Man.

The inquisitive clerk is everywhere, and everybody has had an experience with him. One of the genus was "called down" in a remarkably funny manner in a west end drug store this week. A tall, solemn looking man came in and asked for a half dozen six ounce bottles.

"Bottles?" asked the clerk.

"Yes, bottles," responded the man.

"With or without corks?" asked he.

"With corks," was the response.

"Want 'em empty?"

"Certainly."

"And new?"

"Do you suppose I want bottles you've been keeping strychnine in?"

The clerk said such an idea had never entered his mind and then asked:

"What do you want them for?"

"To break," responded the impatient customer promptly.

"What?"

The customer beckoned to him to lean over the counter and caught hold of the lapel of the clerk's coat and whispered:

"I wouldn't want the neighbors to get on to it, but I rather like to hear 'em crack. Just a whim of mine. It's better than breaking windows and gives me as much pleasure, but my supply has given out, and I want a few to hold me over until the next carload arrives."

The clerk looked at the customer doubtfully.

"Oh, well, of course it's nothing to me," he said.

"Then what made you ask about it?" demanded the customer.

The clerk made no reply, but got the bottles. As he was making change, however, the spirit moved him to ask, "What do you do with the corks?"

"Chew 'em," was the reply. "It's good for the digestion. Try it some time."

Then the customer walked out, and the clerk shook his head and tapped his forehead, but he asked no more questions.—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

Manufacture of Wild Men.

There are many curious trades in the world, but the most strange must surely be the "artificial manufacture of wild men." Yet a well known English doctor in China has just certified from his own personal experience that this art is regularly practiced in the Flowery Kingdom.

First, a youth is kidnaped, then bit by bit he is flayed alive, and the skin of a dog or bear grafted piece by piece upon him. His vocal chords are next destroyed by the action of charcoal to make him dumb, and the double purpose of causing "etiolation" of the skin and utter degradation of the mental faculties is effected by keeping him immured in a perfectly dark hole for a number of years. In fact, by treating him like a brute for a sufficiently long time he is made into one.

At last he is exhibited to the entirely credulous Chinese as a wild man of the woods, and his possessors reap a rich harvest.

The priests, it seems, are adepts at the art. When a kidnaper, however, is caught by the people, he is torn to pieces, and when the authorities get him they torture him and promptly behead him. Such is life under the rule of the Son of Heaven.—Baltimore American.

Mrs. Figg Relieves Her Mind.

Tommy—Paw, what is an egotist?

Mr. Figg—He is a man who thinks he is smarter than any one else.

Mrs. Figg—My dear, you have that wrong. The egotist is the man who says he is smarter than any one else. All men think that way.—Indianapolis Journal.

Literary Item.

Manager (of book store)—That new clerk won't do.

Proprietor—Why not?

Manager—A lady called for a scrapbook this morning, and he showed her the "Life of John L. Sullivan."—Texas Siftings.

Argentina has its name from the silvery reflection of its rivers.

Schools and Colleges.

St. Mary's School For Girls,

RALEIGH, NORTH CAROLINA.

The Advent Term of the Fifty-fifth School Year will begin September 19, 1895. Special attention paid to Physical Culture and Hygiene. Address the Rector,

Rev. B. SMEDES, A. M.

july 6 2m

Oak Ridge Institue.

"Stands in the forefront of Southern Fitting Schools:" Prepares for College, for Business, for Life; 340 Students and 53 Graduates in all departments last year; nearly $40,000 in buildings and equipments; Location unsurpassed for beauty and healthfulness; nearly 1,000 feet above the sea level; in full view of the Blue Ridge; "Maximum of advantage with minimum of cost," our motto: Write for Catalogue.

J. A. & M. H. HOLT,
jy 14 tf Oak Ridge, N. C.

NORTH CAROLINA College of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts.

The next session of this College will begin September 5th. Examinations at county seats first Saturday in August. Young men desiring a technical education at an unusually low cost will do well to apply for catalogue to A. Q. HOLLADAY, Pres., Raleigh, N. C.

july 11 tf

VIRGINIA MILITARY INSTITUTE,

LEXINGTON, VA.

57th Year. State Military, Scientific and Technical School. Thorough Courses in general and applied Chemistry, and in Engineering. Degrees conferred in course: Grad: V. M. I., and Bachelor Science; in *Post Grad.* courses, Master Science, Civil Engineer. All expenses, including clothing and incidentals, provided at rate of $36 50 per month, as an *average* for the four years, *exclusive of outfit.*

GEN. SCOTT SHIP, Superintendent.

july 14 19t su we fr

PEACE Institute for Young Ladies

RALEIGH, N. C.

It is the best. Send for illustrated catalogue to JAS. DINWIDDIE, M. A., Principal.

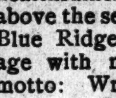
je 22 3m

Half-Holiday.

By Agreement with all other Barbers of the city our shop will close every Friday afternoon at Two o'clock. Our patrons will please take notice, and oblige us by calling on Friday morning.

H. C. PREMPERT'S SONS,
Experts in Barbering, South Front St.

For Rent.



SUMMER COTTAGES, At Carolina Beach.

Apply to D. O'CONNOR, Real Estate agent.

mpy 29 tf

Summer Resorts.

SPARKLING CATAWBA SPRINGS.

For Thirty Years the Favorite Resort of the People of the Cape Fear Section.

WILL OPEN JUNE 1st.

These justly celebrated Springs of North Carolina are beautifully located in the shade of the Blue Ridge—climate delightful, waters eminently curative for Dyspepsia, Liver Disease, Vertigo, Spinal Affections, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Scrofula, Gravel, Diabetes, Kidney Affections, Chronic Cough, Asthma, Insomnia, Debility and Skin Diseases.

Hotel refitted and in good order. Write for terms.

Dr. E. O. Elliott & Son,
Sparkling Catawba Springs, N. C.

my 28 tf

The Roanoke Red Sulphur Springs,

VIA. SALEM, VA.

High and dry, Sulphur, Chalybeate, Limestone and Freestone Waters. Hay Fever, Asthma, Lung, Throat and Female Troubles relieved.

For terms, certificates of eminent physicians, of former guests, etc., write for descriptive pamphlet.

J. H. CHAPMAN, Manager.

my 26 2m

THE CELEBRATED. ROCKBRIDGE ALUM SPRINGS, Virginia.

THE GAYEST RESORT IN THE MOUNTAINS. Capacity 1,000. Opens June 1st. Rates reduced one-half. Considering quality of its Patrons Character of accommodation and

Cheapest Resort in America.

Waters recommended by the leading physicians. If a sufferer from Consumption, Indigestion, Scrofula, Catarrh, Diarrhœa, Female Troubles, &c, or need gayety, surrounded with a superb class of people, write for pamphlet and be convinced. This is a panacea for your troubles. Dr. Isaiah White, of Richmond, Medical Director. JAMES A. FRAZIER, Managing Receiver.

may 11 2m

Alleghany Springs, Va.

The greatest Dyspepsia water known. Endorsed by the State Medical Society, and awarded gold medal and diploma at World's Fair, Chicago. Most popular Summer resort in the mountains of Virginia. Elevation 1,700 feet. Beautiful lawn of 40 acres. Fine walks and drives, good livery. Band of Music. Terms moderate. Write for circular or pamphlet, containing testimonials from prominent physicians, and other parties of eminence. C. A. COLHOUN, Prop.

R. T. STYLL, M. D., Ph. G., Resident Physician.

June 2 tf

Cleveland Springs

With its Red, White and Blue Sulphur, Lithia, Chalybeate and freestone waters cannot be surpased for their medicinal virtues. The proprietor is determined that the hotel shall not be surpassed for efficient help in each department. The table is first class with an abundance of fresh milk and butter from our own dairy. For circulars and full information, address

J. B. WILKINSON, Proprietor,
June 25 tf Shelby, N. C.

Warren White Sulphur Springs,

VIRGINIA.

The Oldest Summer Resort in the United States. Established 1734.

TERMS.

Per week, one person........$15.00
Per month, one person........ 40.00
Two persons in one room.... 70.00

Special rates to parties of three or more.

Good Fishing, Boating and Bathing.

DISTANCE FROM

Richmond & Danville R. R. 1 mile.
Norfolk & Western R. R....3 miles.
Baltimore & Ohio R. R.....4 miles.

Eight different waters, namely: White, Red and Blue Sulphur, Alum, Iron, Arsenic, Chalybeate and Lithia.

On top of the "Three Top Range" of the Masamitten chain of Mountains. Elevation 2,100 feet above the sea. No mosquitoes, gnats or malaria.

Address, C. W. CULLEN & SON, Cullen P. O., Virginia.

je 9 3m

THE GLADYS INN,

West Clifton Forge, Va.

One of the popular resorts of the Virginia Mountains. On line Chesapeake and Ohio Railway. Excellent Service, Music and Dancing. Good hunting and Fishing. Rates on application.

C. P. NAIR, Manager.

july 10 tf

MAXTON BUILDING —AND— LOAN ASSOCIATION,

Maxton, N. C.

DIRECTORS.

J. D. Croom, Maxton.
J. S. McRae, Maxton.
Ed. McRae, Maxton.
G. B. Patterson, Maxton.
E. F. McRae, Raemont.
J. H. Morrison, Lumberton.
Wm. H. Bernard, Wilmington.

The attention of investors in Wilmington is called to the fact that the average profits on Six Series of Stock in this Association have been over

Fourteen Per Cent.

Initiation Fee, 25 Cents per Share.

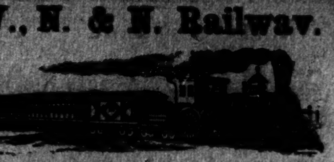
Subscriptions to Stock payable in weekly instalments of 25 Cents per Share.

The management is prudent and economical, as is shown by the fact that the Association has sustained no losses, and its annual expenses, including taxes, are only about Two Hundred Dollars.

J. D. CROOM, President.
W. B. HARKER, Secretary.

June 8 1m

W., N. & N. Railway.



In Effect Sunday, June 9, 1895

DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY.

NORTH BOUND 6	NORTH BOUND 8	STATIONS	SOUTH BOUND 5	SOUTH BOUND 7
A M	P M	—WILMINGTON—	P M	P M
7 00	1 55	Lv.. Mulberry street ..Ar	7 00	12 35
7 15		Lv... Surry street...Ar	6 50	A M
10 43	3 47	Lv...Jacksonville.......Lv	4 30	10 42
11 29	4 20	Lv...Maysville.........Lv	3 29	10 09
11 43	4 33	Lv...Pollocksville......Lv	3 00	9 55
12 25	5 10	Ar...Newbern...........Lv	2 20	9 20
	6 37	Ar— Morehead City— Lv		8 07
P M	P M		P M	

Trains 6 and 7 make close connection with trains on A. & N. C. R. R. for Morehead City and Beaufort.

Steamers on New River leave Marine's daily except Sunday, at 6 30 a m; arrive Jacksonville at 9 30 a m; returning leave Jacksonville 3.00 p m, arriving Marine's 6 p m.

H. A. WHITING, General Manager.
J. W. MARTENIS, Traffic Manager. June 9 tf

ATLANTIC COAST LINE.

SCHEDULE IN EFFECT JULY 5, 1895.

DEPARTURE FROM WILMINGTON—NORTHBOUND.

DAILY 9.20 A M — No. 48—Passenger—Due Magnolia 10.56 a m, Warsaw 11.10 a m, Goldsboro 12.05 a m, Wilson 1.00 p m, Rocky Mount 2.33 p m, Tarboro 2.48 p m, Weldon 3.39 p m, Petersburg 5.43 p m, Richmond 6.45 p m, Norfolk 6.05 p m, Washington 11.10 p m, Baltimore 12.48 a m, Philadelphia 3.45 a m, New York 6.53 a m, Boston 3.00 p m.

DAILY 7.00 P M — No. 40—Passenger—Due Magnolia 8.31 p m, Warsaw 8.45 p m, Goldsboro 9.40 p m, Wilson 10.27 p m, †Tarboro 6.58 a m, Rocky Mount 12.07 p m, Weldon 12.55 a m, †Norfolk 10.35 a m, Petersburg 2.37 a m, Richmond 3.40 a m, Washington 7.00 a m, Baltimore 8.30 a m, Philadelphia 10.46 a m, New York 1.23 p m, Boston 8.30 p m.

SOUTHBOUND:

DAILY 3.30 P M — No. 55—Passenger—Due Lake Waccamaw 4.45 p m, Chadbourn 5.17 p m, Marion 6.24 p m, Florence 7.05 p m, Atkins 8.11 p m, Sumter 8.38 p m, Columbia 10.00 p m, Denmark 6.11 a m, Augusta 8.00 a m, Macon 11.00 a m, Atlanta 12.15 p m, Charleston 10.55 p m, Savannah 1.19 a m, Jacksonville 7.00 a m. St. Augustine 12.00 noon, Tampa 5.20 p m.

ARRIVALS AT WILMINGTON—FROM THE NORTH.

DAILY 5.45 P M — No. 47—Passenger—Leave Boston 1.00 p m, New York 9.00 p m, Philadelphia 12.03 a m, Baltimore 2.50 a m, Washington 4.30 a m, Richmond 9.05 a m, Petersburg 10.00 a m, Norfolk 8.40 a m, Weldon 11.53 a m, Tarboro 12.20 p m, Rocky Mount 1.05 p m, Wilson 2.13 p m, Goldsboro 3.10 p m, Warsaw 4.02 p m, Magnolia 4.16 p m.

DAILY 10.00 a m — No. 41—Passenger—Leave Boston 11.00 p m, New York 9.00 a m, Philadelphia 11.38 a m, Baltimore 2.13 p m, Washington 3.30 p m, Richmond 7.13 p m, Petersburg 7.54 p m, †Norfolk 2.10 p m, Weldon 9.27 p m, †Tarboro 5.50 p m, Rocky Mount 10.20 p m, arrive Wilson 11.03 p m, leave Wilson 6.35 a m, Goldsboro 7.20 a m, Warsaw 8.16 a m, Magnolia 8.29 a m.

FROM THE SOUTH.

DAILY 11 50 a m — No. 56—Passenger—Leave Tampa 9.30 a m, Sanford 1.50 p m, Jacksonville 6.20 p m Savannah 12.00 night, Charleston 4.12 a m, Columbia 5.20 a m, Atlanta 7.15 a m, Macon 9.00 a m, Augusta 2.25 p m, Denmark 4.17 p m, Sumter 6.43 a m, Atkins 7.14 a m, Florence 8.25 a m, Marion 9.06 a m, Chadbourn 10.10 a m, Lake Waccamaw 10.39 a m.

†Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Scotland Neck Branch Road leave Weldon 3.45 p m, Halifax 4.05 p m, arrive Scotland Neck 4.55 p m, Greenville 6.37 p m, Kinston 7 35 p m. Returning, leaves Kinston 7 20 a m, Greenville 8.22 a m, Arriving Halifax at 11 00a m, Weldon 11.20 a m, daily except Sunday.

Trains on Washington Branch leave Washington 7.00 a. m., arrive Parmele 8.40 a. m., Tarboro 9 50; am returning leaves Tarboro 4 40 p m; Parmele 6.10 p. m. arrives Washington 7.35 p. m. Daily except Sunday. Connects at Parmele with trains on Scotland Neck Branch.

Train leaves Tarboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, at 4.50 p m; Sunday 3.00 p m.; arrive Plymouth 9 00 p m, 5 25 p m. Returning, leave Plymouth daily except Sunday 6.00 a m, Sunday 9 30 a m; Arrive Tarboro 10 25 a m and 11 45 a m.

Train on Midland N C Branch leaves Goldsboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 6 05 a m; arrive Smithfield, N. C., 7.20 a m. Returning, leaves Smithfield, N. C.; 8 00 a m; arrive Goldsboro, N. C., 9 30 a m.

Train on Nashville Branch leaves Rocky Mount at 4.30 p m, arrives Nashville 5.05 p m; Spring Hope 5.30 p m. Returning, leaves Spring Hope 8 a m, Nashville 8 35 a m; arrive Rocky Mount 9 05 a m, daily except Sunday.

Train on Clinton Branch leave Warsaw for Clinton Daily except Sunday at 4.10 p m; returning leave Clinton at 7.20 a m.

Trains on South and North Carolina Railroad leave Elliott 7.02 p m, arrive Bishopville 7 39 p m, Lucknow 8.10 p m, returning leave Lucknow 6.30 a m, Bishopville 7 00 a m; arrive Elliott 7 38 a m. Daily except Sunday.

Florence Railroad leave Pee Dee 8.40 a m, arrive Latta 9.01 a m, Dillon 9 12 a m, Rowland 9 31 a m., returning leaves Rowland 6 00 p m, arrives Dillon 6.18 p m, Latta 6.31 p m, Pee Dee 6.53 p m, daily. Latta Branch trains leave Latta 6 40 p m, arrive Dunbar 7 50 p m, returning leave Dunbar 6 30 a m, arrive Latta 7 50 a m. Daily except Sunday.

Wilmington and Conway Railroad, leave Hub at 8.15 a m, Chadbourn 10.20 a m, arrive Conway 12.35 p m, leave Conway 2 30 p m, Chadbourn 5.35 p m, arrive Hub 6.20 p m, Daily except Sunday.

Cheraw and Darlington Railroad leave Florence 7.30 a m, 8.15 a m, 7.35 p m, arrive Darlington 8.05 a m, 8.55 a m, 8.00 p m, Hartsville 9.00 p m, Cheraw, S. C., 11.15 a m, Wadesboro 1.10 p m, leave Wadesboro 2.00 p m, Cheraw 3.45 p m, Hartsville 4.30 a m, Darlington 6.05 p m, 4.30 p m, 5.25 a m, arrive Florence 6.45 p m, 5 p m, 6 a m. Daily except Sunday.

Central of South Carolina Railroad leave Sumter 5.50 p m, Manning 6.31 p m, arrive Lane's 7 p m, leave Lanes 8.38 a m, Manning 9.15 a m. arrive Sumter 9.44 a m. Daily.

Georgetown and Western Railroad leave Lanes 9.30 a m, 7.10 p m, arrive Georgetown 12 m, 8.30 p m, leave Georgetown 7 a m, 3 p m, arrive Lanes 8.25 a m, 5.35 p m. Daily except Sunday.

Wilson and Fayetteville Branch leave Wilson 2.03 p m, 11.08 p m, arrive Selma 2.53 p m, Smithfield 3.03 p m, Dunn 3.44 p m, Fayetteville 4.30 p m, 12.53 a m, Rowland 6.00 p m, returning leave Rowland 9.31 a m, Fayetteville 10.55 a m, 9.35 p m, Dunn 11.44 a m, Smithfield 12.25 p m, Selma 12.32 p m, arrive Wilson 1.20 p m, 11.28 p m.

Trains lve Pregnall's 3.15 p m, Summerton 4.47 p m, Sumter 5.50 p m, Darlington 7.20 p m, Bennettsville 8.19 p m, arrive Hamlet 9.15 p m Returning leave Hamlet 6.15 a m, Bennettsville 7.11 a m, Darlington 8.11 a m, Sumter 9.45 a m, Summerton 10.40 a m, arrive Pregnall s 12.15 p m. Daily except Sunday.

H. M. EMERSON, Ass't Gen'l Passenger Agent.
J. R. KENLY, Gen'l Manager.
T. M. EMERSON, Traffic Manager. my 12 tf

BEST

Condensed News,
Stories,
Miscellany,
Women's Department,
Children's Department,
Agricultural Department
Political Department,
Answers to Correspondents,
Editorials.
Everything,

WILL BE FOUND IN THE

Weekly Courier-Journal

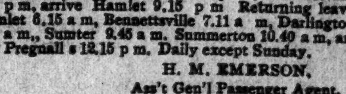
A ten-page, eight-column Democratic Newspaper. HENRY WATTERSON is the Editor.

PRICE $1.00 A YEAR

The WEEKLY COURIER-JOURNAL make very liberal terms to Agents. Sample copies of the paper and Premium Supplement sent free to any address. Write to

Courier-Journal Company,
dec 28 tf LOUISVILLE, KY

Seacoast Railroad.



Schedule in Effect June 1, 1895.

Trains leave Princess street Station at 6.30 a. m, 10 a. m., 3.00, 5.10 and 7.15 p. m.

Trains leave Ocean View at 7.30 a. m., 11.00 a. m., 4.00, 6.10 and 9.30 p. m.

Sunday trains leave Princess Street Station at 10 a. m. and 3 p. m. Leave Ocean View at 12 m and 7 p. m.

June 1 tf

Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley Railway Co.

JOHN GILL, Receiver.

CONDENSED SCHEDULE.

IN EFFECT JUNE 23, 1895.

SOUTH BOUND DAILY No. 1.	MAIN LINE.	NORTH BOUND DAILY No. 2.
5 55 p. m	Ar... Wilmington ... Lve	9 05 a. m
2 45 "	Lv... Fayetteville ... Ar	12 15 p m
2 15 "	Ar ... Fayetteville ... Lv	12 43
	Ar Fayetteville Junc Lv	
12 50 "	Lv ... Sanford Lv	2 16 "
10 50 a m	Lv..... Climax..... Lv	4 19 p. m
10 20 "	Lv..... Greensboro.... Ar	4 50 "
10 11 "	Lv..... Greensboro.... Lv	5 00 "
9 28 "	Lv..... Stokesdale.... Lv	5 55 "
8 59 a m	Ar... Walnut Cove.... Ar	6 26 "
8 55 "	Ar... Walnut Cove.... Lv	6 30 "
8 29 "	Lv..... Rural Hall.... Lv	6 58 "
7 05 "	Lv..... Mt Airy..... Ar	8 25 "

SOUTH BOUND DAILY No. 3.	Bennettsville Division.	NORTH BOUND DAILY No. 4.
7 20 p m	Ar... Bennettsville... Lv	8 15 a. m
6 12 "	Ar..... Maxton..... Lv	9 29 "
5 40 "	Lv... Red Springs... Lv	9 55 "
4 54 "	Lv... Hope Mills... Lv	10 35 "
4 35 "	Lv... Fayetteville... Ar	10 55 "

SOUTH BOUND Daily except Sunday. No. 15. MIXED.	Factory and Madison Branches.	NORTH BOUND Daily except Sunday. No. 16. MIXED.
6 00 p m	Ar..... Ramseur ... Lv	6 50 a. m
4 20 "	Lv ..... Climax Lv	7 35 "
3 00 "	Lv.... Greensboro.... Ar	8 20 "

NORTH BOUND.	No. 16 MIXED. daily ex su
Leave Greensboro	9 15 a. m
Leave Stokesdale	10 50 "
Arrive Madison	11 50 "

SOUTH BOUND.	No. 15. MIXED. daily ex su
Leave Madison	12 30 p m
Leave Stokesdale	1 35 "
Arrive Greensboro	2 40

NORTH-BOUND CONNECTIONS

At Fayetteville with the Atlantic Coast Line for all points North and East, at Sanford with the Seaboard Air Line, at Greensboro with the Southern Railway Company, at Walnut Cove with the Norfolk & Western R. R. for Winston Salem.

SOUTH-BOUND CONNECTIONS

At Walnut Cove with the Norfolk & Western Railroad for Roanoke and points North and West, at Greensboro with the Southern Railway Company for Raleigh, Richmond and all points North and East, at Fayetteville with the Atlantic Coast Line for all points South, at Maxton with the Seaboard Air Line for Charlotte, Atlanta and all points South and Southwest, at Wilmington with the Wilmington Seacoast Railroad for Wrightsville and Ocean View.

Trains No. 1 and 2 dinner at Fayetteville.

W. E. KYLE, Gen'l Passenger Agent.
J. W. FRY, Gen'l Manager.

my 18 tf

SEABOARD AIR LINE.

Carolina Central R. R.

CONDENSED SCHEDULE.

WESTBOUND TRAINS.

Wilmington, N. C. May 5, 1895.	No 41 Daily	No. 25 Daily Ex. Sun'y	No 403 Daily	
	P. M.	P. M.	A. M.	......
Leave Wilmington	3 20	7 45	......	......
		A. M.		
Leave Maxton	6 18	12 45	......	......
Arrive Hamlet	7 00	2 05	......	......
Leave Hamlet	7 05	2 50	7 54	......
Leave Wadesboro	7 55	4 40	8 08	......
Arrive Monroe	8 55	5 50	8 49	......
Leave Monroe	9 20	6 30	9 55	......
Arrive Charlotte	10 10	7 45	10 43	......
Leave Charlotte			10 43	......
Leave Lincolnton			12 05	......
			P. M.	......
Leave Shelby			1 50	......
Arr Rutherfordton			2 30	......

EASTBOUND TRAINS.

	No. 38 Daily	No. 26 Daily Ex. Sun'y	No 402 Daily	
	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.	
Lve Rutherfordton	......	......	4 25	
Leave Shelby	......	......	5 58	
Leave Lincolnton	......	......	6 55	
Arrive Charlotte	......	......	8 20	
Leave Charlotte	5 20	8 50	8 20	
Arrive Monroe	6 00	10 45	9 10	
Leave Monroe	6 20	11 05	9 15	
Leave Wadesboro	7 18	12 43	9 54	
		A. M.		
Arrive Hamlet	8 08	2 05	10 34	
Leave Hamlet	8 45	2 30		
Leave Maxton	9 28	3 30		
	P. M.			
Arrive Wilmington	12 30	8 05		

Schedule Between Wilmington and Raleigh.

Leave Wilmington	3.20 p m	7.45 p m
Arrive Raleigh	1.26 a m	11.35 a m
Leave Raleigh	5.26 a m	3.30 p m
Arrive Wilmington	12.30 p m	8.05 a m

Schedule between Wilmington and Atlanta.

Leave Wilmington	3.20 p m	7.45 p m
Arrive Atlanta	5 20 a m	4 09 p m
Leave Atlanta	9.15 p m	1.00 p m
Arrive Wilmington	12.30 p m	8.05 a m

Sleepers on 25 and 26 between Wilmington and Charlotte.

Close connection at Athens by No. 25 for Macon, and close connection at Atlanta by Nos. 25 and 41 for Mobile, New Orleans, Nashville and all Southern, Western and Northwestern points.

Close connection by 25 and 41 for Augusta.

Nos. 403 and 402, "Atlanta Special," fast vestibule, daily for all points North, South and West.

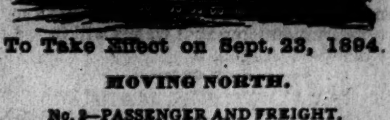
Connections made at Lincolnton for Western N. C. points.

Junction Points—At Maxton with C F & Y V; at Wadesboro with Cheraw & Salisbury R R; at Hamlet with R & A, C S & N, and Palmetto Railway, at Monroe with G C & N; at Charlotte with R & D system; at Lincolnton with C & L Narrowgage, and at Shelby and Rutherfordton with the Three C's.

For information as to rates, schedules, &c, apply to THOS. D. MEARES, Agent S A L, Wilmington, N C.

T. J. ANDERSON, Gen'l Pass. Agt.
E. ST. JOHN, Vice-President.
JNO. H. WINDER, Gen'l Mrg. jan 20 tf

PALMETTO RAILROAD CO.



To Take Effect on Sept. 23, 1894.

MOVING NORTH.

No. 2—PASSENGER AND FREIGHT.

Leave Cheraw, S. C.	6.30 a m
Leave Kollock Station	6.50 a. m
Leave Osborne, N. C.	7.20 a. m
Arrive Hamlet, N. C.	7.40 a. m

MOVING SOUTH.

No. 1—PASSENGER AND FREIGHT.

Leave Hamlet, N. C.	8.40 a m
Arrive Osborne, N. C.	9.00 a m
Leave Kollock Station	9.30 a m
Arrive Cheraw, S. C.	9.50 a m

Close connection made at Hamlet with trains North South, East and West.

sep 25 tf MONCURE, Supt.

The Times

(PHILADELPHIA) THIS MORNING?

THE TIMES—Is the most extensively circulated and widely read newspaper published in Pennsylvania. Its discussion of public men and public measures is in the interest of public integrity, honest government and prosperous industry, and it knows no party or personal allegiance in treating public issues. In the broadest and best sense a family and general newspaper.

THE TIMES—Aims to have the largest circulation by deserving it, and claims that it is unsurpassed in all the essentials of a great metropolitan newspaper. Specimen copies of any edition will be sent free to any one sending their address.

TERMS—DAILY, $3.00 per annum, $1.00 for four months, 30 cents per month; delivered by carriers for 6 cents per week. SUNDAY EDITION, twenty-four large, handsome pages, 168 columns, elegantly illustrated, $2.00 per annum, 5 cents per copy. Daily and Sunday, $5.00 per annum, 50 cents per month. Weekly edition, 50 cents per annum.

Address all letters to THE TIMES.

Old Newspapers.

YOU CAN BUY OLD NEWSPAPERS, in quantities to suit,

At Your Own Price,

At the STAR Office,

Suitable for WRAPPING PAPER, and

Excellent for Placing Under Carpets.

The Morning Star.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

THURSDAY MORNING, JULY 18, 1895

GRAIN AND PROVISIONS.

September Wheat Dull and Lower With Corn and Oats—September Ribs a Shade Higher.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CHICAGO, July 17.—Crop damage reports on wheat from the northwest did not cause any worriment in the speculative mind to-day. In fact there was all kinds of reports from that section. There were very good ones, very bad ones, and many that were neither decidedly one way or the other. By their very plethora, these tended to quiet rather than to excite trade. Toward the close California furnished the information that the crop would be the smallest on record. The Government to-day gave out a bulletin which was rather adverse on the foreign crops. To all this the market responded in a negative manner and closed with a loss of ⅜ to ⅞ of a cent from yesterday. Frosts are predicted for Minnesota to-night, but it was not believed that much harm, if any, would follow. September wheat opened 68⅛@67⅞c, sold between 68⅝c and 67⅛c, closing at the latter, with the loss before mentioned. Cash wheat averaged steady, closing nominally lower with the futures.

The movement of prices in corn was very slow to-day. The tone was similar to that of wheat, and was derived from that grain, although the fluctuations were smaller and confined within a more limited range. Crop news was good, and the outlook was on all sides admitted to be most brilliant. At the close there was an established decline from yesterday in values. September corn opened at 46c, sold between 46⅝c and 45¼c, closing at 45⅜c—⅜c under yesterday. Cash corn was easy and 1c per bushel lower.

Oats—The bearish tendency exhibited by both wheat and corn was participated in by oats. Sympathy with those grains governed the tone which was, on the average easy. Spot closed ⅛ to ¼c. under yesterday. Cash oats were ½c. per bushel lower with demand poor.

Provisions—Offerings were too great for the demand in the product and lower prices consequently ruled in that market. The opening value held steady for a few minutes, the grain markets at that time showing an inclination to firmness and holdings being reported partially firm. Some recovery from the inside was noted during the day, but pork closed with quite an important decline, whilst lard and ribs were not quite so weak. There was no large or concentrated trade, the transactions being scattered and individually light. September pork closed 17½c. lower than yesterday. September lard 2½c. lower, and September ribs a shade higher.

SPOTS AND FUTURES

Manchester Markets—New York Sun's Review of the Cotton Market.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

MANCHESTER, July 17.—The *Guardian*, in its commercial article, says: There has been only a moderate volume of business, politics having been for the time being a matter of absorbing interest. Inquiry from several directions has been somewhat better, but largely without effect. The demand from China and the far East has been slow. Moderate lines of bleaching cloths and miscellaneous goods have been booked, and there has also been fair inquiry from India, but has been mostly unworkable. Yarns have been quiet and irregular, with a tendency against the sellers.

NEW YORK, July 17.—The *Sun* says: Cotton rose five to six points, lost part of this, and then rallied and closed quiet and steady, with sales of 57,500 bales. The next advance was four to five points. Liverpool was steady and unchanged on the spot with sales of 10,000 bales. Futures advanced one and a half points and closed steady. In Manchester yarns moved slowly and cloths were quiet. Spot cotton here was unchanged. Seven hundred and sixty bales were sold for spinning. New Orleans advanced three to five points but weakened later on. Spot cotton in New orleans was very easy; but without a quotable change. Other Southern markets were quiet and unchanged. The port receipts were 294 bales, against 868 this day last week and 317 last year. Moderate rains in South Carolina, Georgia and Louisiana are reported for the twenty-four hours ending at 6 o'clock last night. At 8 80 a. m. to-day it was generally clear and warm in North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Tennessee, Louisiana and Mississippi.

To-day's features: Prices showed greater strength to-day, owing partly to a better business in Liverpool, partly to some advance there and partly to rather unfavorable news from some parts of the cotton belt. Damage to cotton by heavy rains is reported in Texas. Lowland cotton in Arkansas has been seriously injured, two much rain has fallen in Tennessee of late, damage by rain and boll worms is reported in Oklahoma; cotton is shedding in Florida; the outlook is poor in North Carolina, and the plant is small in South Carolina and Georgia. The dry goods market is more active, owing to better weather, and Europe and the South bought to some extent, though at one time New Orleans selling caused a temporary reaction. The close steady at very near the best prices of the day.

Notices were posted at the Riverside mills at Olneyville, R. I., yesterday afternoon, announcing that wages will be advanced on August 5.

NAVAL STORES MARKETS.

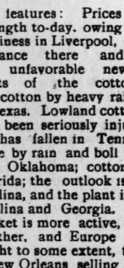
By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, June 17.—Spirits turpentine quiet and steady. Rosin dull and steady.

CHARLESTON, July 17—Spirits turpentine firm at 25¾c; receipts 105 casks. Rosin firm; good strained $1 15 @1 25; receipts 396 barrels.

SAVANNAH, July 17.—Spirits turpentine firm at 25¾c; sales 1,500 casks; receipts 1,187 casks. Rosin firm and unchanged, with but little doing; quotations: A, B C $1 15, D $1 25, E $1 35, F@1 45, G $1 55, H $1 75, I $2 00, K@2 25, M $3 40, N $3 50, window glass $3 70, water white $3 90.

ROYAL



BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

A cream of tartar baking powder. Highest of all in leavening strength. —*Latest United States Government Food Report.*

Royal Baking Powder Co.,

106 Wall Street, N. Y.

may 23 tf

A MASTER DEAL.

Engineered by President Spencer of the Southern Railroad in Acquiring Control of the Georgia Southern.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

BALTIMORE, July 17.—As the facts become known, the impression is forced that President Spencer of the Southern Railway Company engineered a master deal in acquiring control of the Georgia Southern & Florida Railroad. It is not often that one corporation secures control of another which is paying handsomely for nothing and make a good profit in the bargain. But that appears to be what President Spencer and his associates have accomplished and the deal was the chief topic in local financial circles to-day.

It is not known definitely at what figures the Southern purchased the receiver's certificates of the Georgia Southern & Florida, but it is believed that the price ranged all the way from 88 to 97. Each certificate is entitled to one bond of $200 of preferred stock, $200 of second preferred stock, and $200 of common stock.

As the Southern purchased the certificates only to secure control of the line, and as the stock entitles it to that, President Spencer began looking around for a purchaser for the bonds, amounting to between $1,800,000 and $2,000,000.

Negotiations were opened at the Maryland Trust Company, and that institution formed a syndicate composed of some of the principal capitalists of Baltimore and struck a bargain. It is said that the price was in the neighborhood of 100. This would be three per cent. above the highest price paid by the Southern when it was accumulating the stocks and would more than pay for both the bonds and stocks, which the latter secured, thus making the cost of control of the Georgia Southern & Florida line to the Southern nothing in addition to netting the company a handsome profit on the original transaction.

The Georgia Southern and Florida, while in the hands of a receiver, has earned considerably more than its fixed charges and under the plan of reorganization it is reasonable to expect a large increase in earnings, both gross and net, now that it has been merged into the Southern system. The Southern acquires a valuable property which not only gives a direct line into Florida but actually earns a surplus of its own business.

NEW YORK, July 17.—The statement that the Southern Railway Company has sold the bonds which it received in its purchase of the Georgia, Southern & Florida railroad is officially confirmed. In the purchase of this road the Southern Railway received certificates entitling it to the stock as well as bonds. The Southern Railway secured from the reorganized company $1,850,000 of bonds out of the total of $4,000,000. These bonds have been sold to a syndicate headed by the Maryland Trust Company of Baltimore. It has made the stock cost the Southern Railway practically nothing, but adds an inportant Florida feeder to the system.

BAPTIST CONVENTION.

Delegates to the Young People's Union Assembling in Baltimore.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

BALTIMORE, July 17.—The advance guard of the great throng of 15,000 delegates and visitors who are expected from all parts of the country to participate in the Convention of the Baptist Young People's Union, of America, which will open its sessions to-morrow, arrived in large numbers this morning. Every railway station and steamship pier presented a lively appearance as the crowds were welcomed by the members of the reception and registration committees. The stations were decorated with blue and white bunting. Among the very early arrivals was John H. Chapman, of Chicago, the President of the National Union. The South Carolina delegation was the first to be assigned quarters. Closely following were 1,200 members from Illinois, a good representation from Alabama, North Carolina, Virginia and Rhode Island. Other arrivals came in on regular and special trains from Tennessee, Delaware, West Virginia, Massachusetts, Connecticut, Vermont, Indiana, Missouri, Dakota, Texas and Ohio.

The visitors experienced some annoyance through the misleading signs displayed on every street car of the city—"Direct to the Baptist tent." Cars that never get within two miles of the tent are thus placarded, and cars running in exactly opposite direction are conspicuously announced to be running "direct to the Baptist tent."

An effort is being made to cause the car companies to abolish the misleading signs. The last of 10,000 chairs have been placed in position in the tent which will be used for the Convention meetings, and the arrangements and decorations are complete.

NEWS OF THE NAVY.

Movements of U. S. War Vessels.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, July 17.—Orders were mailed to-day to acting Admiral Bunce, commanding the North Atlantic station at New York, directing him to assign the cruiser Montgomery to take the New York reserves to Gardner's Island, Long Island, on July 22nd, and to send the cruiser Raleigh from Boston with the reserves of that city on July 29th to their place of encampment on Long Island. Admiral Bunce is also directed to send the Montgomery to Boston, when she is through with the New York reserves, to assist in the routing of the Boston naval militia. The encampment of the reserves from each State will last one week.

Movements of war vessels have been reported to the Navy Department as follows:

The Monocacy ar rived at Chefoo, China, on the 15th. The Alliance arrived at Funchal, Maderia. The Mohican arrived at Victoria, B. C., yesterday. The Amphitrite arrived at Lamber'ts Point, Norfolk, Va., yesterday. The Montgomery sailed from Key West for New York to-day. The Marblehead sailed to-day for Stockholm for Copenhagen.

Asst. Surgeon R. K. Smith has been ordered to the Vermont relieving Passed Assistant Surgeon L. L. Young who is detached and ordered to Franklin. Asst Engineer H. P. Price has been ordered to the Philadelphia.

KEY WEST, FLA., July 17.—The Montgomery, with the Nicaragua Canal Commission on board, left this morning for New York. The Atlanta arriged at this port between 12 and 1 o'clock from Santiago de Cuba, and has been quaraetined by the health authorities.

BASE BALL.

The Record of Games Played Yesterday.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

Chicago—Chicago 12; Philadelphia 10.
St. Louis—St. Louis 2; New York 8.
Chattanooga—Chattanooga 7; Evansville 18.
Cincinnati—1st game—Cincinnati 12; Boston 1. 2nd game—Cincinnati 6; Boston 1.
Cleveland—1st game—Cleveland 13; Baltimore 9. 2nd game—Cleveland 6; Baltimore 3.
Atlanta—Atlanta 12; Nashville 6
New Orleans—New Orleans 11; Little Rock 5.
Roanoke—Roanoke 10; Richmond 8
2nd game—Roanoke 0; Richmond 4.
Montgomery—Montgomery 6; Memphis 14.
Lynchburg—Lynchburg 6; Portsmouth 0. 2nd game—Lynchburg 10; Portsmouth 5.

EX-PREST. HARRISON

IS NOT IN THE RACE FOR THE PRESIDENCY.

Says He Does Not Want the Office and Would Not Accept It.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

OLDFORGE, N. Y., July 17.—Benjamin Harrison has broken the silence as regards the Presidency He has said that under no circumstances will he become a candidate for that office. These statements were made in his cottage last evening in the presence of two of his old G. A. R. friends. Their names are Congressmen Poole, of Syracuse, N. Y., and Jos. I. Sayles, of Rome, N. Y.

Congressman Poole came here for the purpose of inviting Gen. Harrison to go to Syracuse on Grand Army Day, which will be during the week of the State Fair. Every G. A. R. Post in the State will be invited to visit the Fair on that day, and already preparations are being made for the event. Previous to the coming of Congressman Poole, ex-U. S. Senator Frank Hiscock, of Syracuse, wrote to Gen. Harrison, extending him a very cordial invitation to visit Syracuse during the State Fair week and make a speech on Grand Army Day. Congressman Poole knew that Senator Hiscock had written such a letter, and when he came here yesterday he was very confident of being able to get an affirmative response to the oral invitation which was extended to him.

After Major Poole had introduced his friends, he made known to Gen. Harrison the object of their mission: which was, he said, to have him attend the State Fair and address the old soldiers. Gen. Harrison in reply said that he is always pleased at meeting his old comrades in arms, but he could could not promise to go to Syracuse at the time he was asked to.

"I have come into the mountains," said the General, "for rest and recreation, and I do not inted to leave them until my vacation is ended."

Mr. Poole afterwards renewed his efforts to have the General promise to go to Syracuse. General Harrison again said he would not go. There was a moment's hesitation, which was broke by the General, himself. Turning to Mr. Poole, General Harrison slowly began, saying:

"Major, I will tell you why I do not care to go to Syracuse at the time you want me to. If I go anywhere now and make a speech, the candidate for the Presidency will say that I am a candidate for that office, and am going for political purposes." Then with a voice that carried with it all the earnestness and positiveness that is to be found in the General's make-up, he continued: "I am not a candidate for the Presidency, have not been, will not be, I do not want the office and would not accept it."

These are the exact words the General used, and when he had finished talking the question of his going to Syracuse was immediately dropped by Major Poole and Mr. Sayles, who, as another steamer came in view, took leave of Gen. Harrison.

A FATAL FIRE.

Two Men Killed and a Half Dozen Others Seriously if Not Fatally Injured—Loss Over $200,000.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CINCINNATI, July 17.—A fatal fire this afternoon in the main part of the shipping quarter of the city resulted in the instant death of two firemen and the probable injury of a half dozen others. The fatalities were caused by the falling of the walls of the burning building. It is impossible to tell at this hour how many of the firemen will die. They are all unconscious at midnight.

When the fire alarm sounded nearly every engine in the city bottoms (as that part of the city lying near the approach to the big suspension bridge is called) was sent to the scene. The block which was destroyed lies at Front and Water streets.

The origin of the fire is not positively known. It burst forth from the second story of Hermesch & Co.'s, at Water and Walnut streets. It is supposed by some to have started from a cigar thrown carelessly on the floor, which was covered with loose hay. In three minutes after the firemen reached the scene the handsome five-story building was doomed. The flames jumped to the adjoining building, rapidly devouring the stores and warehouses of the Smith Coal & Sand Company; the Nelson Morris stables; the stores of Klein & Kirk and Seaman & Co.

The fire was under control when the walls of the Klein & Kirk building fell. They were apparently safe, and came down without warning. The firemen were fighting the fire without thought of approaching danger when the crash came. Ten thousand people witnessed the disaster. For a moment both men and women lost their heads completely. Then citizens came forward and aided in the rescue of the buried firemen.

Captain Healy and Pipeman Wisby were the first dug from beneath the ruins, but when they were dragged out life was extinct. It was over an hour before all the firemen were extricated from the mass of brick. Some of the escapes were miraculous.

The losses are: Seaman and Company, $75,000; W. A. Goddwin, $40,000: Geo. Brown & Co., $50,000; Hermesch & Co., $20,000; Klein and Kirk, $15,000. Smaller losses will aggregate $50,000.

BODY RECOVERED

Of a Negro Woman Who Was Murdered by Her Husband.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

RALEIGH, July 17.—The body of Laura Thomas, who was murdered and thrown from a boat while fishing by her husband, last Friday, has been recovered. The woman's neck was broken and her head and face horribly bruised and cut. Gabriel Thomas was arrested soon after the commission of the crime, and shortly after he was lodged in jail it was found that he and the burglars confined with him had secured a file and had almost cut through the bars of their cell when discovered. The police are confident they can find the person who furnished the prisoners with the file. All the parties implicated are colored.

STRIKING MINERS

Holding Mass Meetings but Have No Organization.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

ISHPEMING, MICH., July 17.—The striking miners closed the Winthrop mine last night and also stopped the steam shovels at those of the mines operating. Ore was shipped freely yesterday, but none will be sent to lake ports to-day. The men are holding mass meetings, but they have no organization and their chances for success in securing higher wages are remote. Everything has been quietly conducted thus far. The companies have not asked for help from local or county officers and say they are willing to wait until the men are ready to return to work.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

A SWINDLER CAUGHT.

HIS STEALINGS AMOUNT TO ABOUT TWO HUNDRED AND FIFTY THOUSAND DOLLARS.

Formerly an Official of the Island of Trinidad—Has Been a Fugitive from Justice Two Years.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, July 17.—Arthur C. K. Newsan, formerly a magistrate on the island of Trinidad, was arrested to-day as a fugitive from justice. The arrest was made on a warrant sworn out by the British Consul in this city. It is charged that in 1892 Newsan committed forgeries to a large amount and that he fled from the island to escape arrest. On this he was brought before U. S. Commissioner Shields to-day, and at the request of counsel for the consulate, he was held for a hearing Friday, when it is expected that the evidence against the prisoner, which is said to be on its way here, will have arrived, and extradition will be asked for.

Newsan was at one time an official, and a map of some importance in Trinidad. In 1893 it was found that he was converting a great deal of his possessions into cash and an investigation was just about to be put on foot when he suddenly disappeared. The investigation which followed showed that Newsan had been committing many forgeries, and that by this means he swindled numerous people out of something like $250,000. It was found that the fugitive had gone to South America and the British Government had him followed down there for two years until all trace of him was lost.

Not long ago it was ascertained that Newsan's wife, whom he left in Trinidad, was corresponding with her husband in New York. The Government then started a search for the fugitive again and the effort led to his arrest to-day. If Newsan, as alleged, make way, with £50,000 his appearance to-day gave no evidence that he had kept any of his ill-gotten gains. His whole appearance was decidedly seedy. The prisoner says that he will strenously resist extradition.

LATE FOREIGN NEWS.

An Exciting Episode in the Proceedings of the Chamber of Deputies in Brussels—Anniversary of the Evacuation of Rome by Papal Troops Made a National Fete Day in Italy.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

BRUSSELS, July 17.—A scene of great excitement occurred in the Chamber of Deputies to-day when M. Demblon, Socialist, in the course of a speech declared that although the Belgian Royal family had come to Belgium as poor as rats, they had become enormously rich from the sweat of the poor of the country. A prolonged uproar ensued and the President ordered Demblon to withdraw his remarks, but the Deputy refused to detract a single word.

ROME, July 17.—The Senate by a considerable majority to-day approved the bill making September 22d, the anniversary of the surrender of their arms and evacuation of Rome by the Papal troops in 1870, a national fete day. In the course of the debate on the measure Premier Crispi said the bill was important as a declaration of Italy's policy towards the Vatican. The Government, he said, desired neither a concordant nor a combat. They would, however, faithfully observe the law of guarantees to the Pope as the head of a religion that had greater freedom in Italy than it had in France or Austria. The Pope had triumphed in the Kulturkampf in Germany because Italy had put him into an unassailable position, whereupon Prince Bismark then the Chancellor of the German Empire had said to him (Crispi) "You have wrapped him up in cotton so nobody can attack him." Signor Crispi concluded saying that it was true liberty that peace between the State must be realized. The Premiers speech was received with cheers.

WASHINGTON NEWS.

Treasury Receipts Exceed Expenditures for the First Time this Month—Secretary Hoke Smith to Speak in Georgia in Favor of Sound Money.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, July 17.—It is said at the State Department that Vargas and Ruise, the two alleged American citizens arrested in Cuba as revolutionists, agreed to leave the island if released from arrest, and they were accordingly deported.

For the first time this month the Treasury receipts exceeded the expenditures. The excess was light, only $4,418, but it marks a turn in the tide outward. The receipts this month have aggregated $16,318,000, and the expenditures $20,047,000. The deficit for the month so far of $13,698,000 will probably be considerably reduced before the first of August, as the heavy payments—pension and interest, aggregate $18,000,000—have been made.

Secretary Hoke Smith is about to start for Georgia to deliver a series of speeches in favor of sound money. He will begin in the northern part of the State, at Gainesville, and from there will go to Columbia, and afterward to Speaker Crisp's district. All these districts are supposed to be free silver strongholds.

KENTUCKY DEMOCRATS.

A Victory for Senator Blackburn.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

LEXINGTON, July 16.—In the Democratic Legislative primaries to-day Moses Kaufman, Senator Blackburn's candidate for Representative, carried Lexington over John Riley, who was ex-Creeman McCreary's candidate.

John Phelps, also for Blackburn, carried Fayette county over A. J. Gorham, McCreary's representative. Charles Fronston, nominee for State Senator, is a Blackburn man.

This is considered a significant victory for Blackbbrn.

PURE FABRICATIONS.

Reports of Alleged Filibustering Expeditions from Florida and Georgia.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

JACKSONVILLE, July 17.—The *Times-Union* has received the following from its correspondent at West Palm Beach, Florida:

All reports sent from here to the Chicago Associated Press in regard to filibustering expeditions are pure falsifications. No expedition has left here and the story that 800 men from this place and Brunswick, Ga., have landed in Cuba is utterly baseless.

At Franktown, Va., yesterday, Mr. McFarland, of North Carolina, a horse trainer, was killed by lightning while eating supper. A valuable horse and six hogs were also killed. The new Methodist Church was struck and damaged to the amount of about $1,000.

The Modern Way

Commends itself to the well-informed, to do pleasantly and effectually what was formerly done in the crudest manner and disagreeably as well. To cleanse the system and break up colds, headaches and fevers without unpleasant after effects, use the delightful liquid laxative remedy, Syrup of Figs.

SOUTHERN RAILROADS.

The Association Meeting at Asheville—New Agreement—Rumors of a Big Sensation in Railroad Matters.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

ASHEVILLE, N. C., July 17.—The members of the Southern Railway and Steamship Association got down to business this afternoon, devoting several hours to the preparation of verbal changes in proposed agreements. A fight is anticipated when the amendments suggested by Vice-President St. John, of the Seaboard, are read, but in his absence the members who are here refrain from taking them up.

At the afternoon session there was continued discussion of the details of the yearly agreement. The progress made on the document indicates an adjournment on Friday. The new agreement will make the Association a perpetual organizatiou, but permitting a member to withdraw on sixty day's written notice.

Vice-President E. St. John, of the Seaboard Air Line, arrived this afternoon and is participating in the deliberations. Some of Mr. St. John's amendments suggested at the New York meeting have been defeated. It is rumored that a big sensation is near in railroad matters.

AN OFFICER KILLED

While Attempting to Quell a Disturbance—A Posse in Search of the Murderer.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

RICHMOND, VA., July 17.—A Bristol, Tenn., special to the *Dispatch* says: Dock Hoskins, a negro, shot and killed Chief of Police Thomas J. Osborne, of Norton, Va., at midnight last night. Osborne went to a negro dance to quell a disturbance, and when he undertook to arrest Hoskins, the latter drew a revolver and fired four shots, two of which took effect in Osborne's breast, causing death in a few minutes. Osborne leaves a wife and six children. His slayer made his escape, but a posse is searching for him, and if captured it is likely he will be lynched.

WARM WIRELETS.

At Quincy, Fla., yesterday, while Mick Davis, colored, was driving a two-horse wagon, he and both horses were killed by lightning.

Judge E. S. Hammond, of the U. S. District Court for the Western District of Tennessee, was married in St. Mary's Cathedral, Memphis, yesterday, to Mrs. Margaret Welshire, of that city.

L. A Sadler, wholesale and retail paper dealer, of Richmond, Va., under the firm name of The Sadler Paper Company, has filed a deed of assignment. The liabilities are estimated to be about $20,000; assets about $15,000.

Israel E. Thompson, 50 years of age, a bookkeeper, of New Orleans, La., committed suicide at the home of his brother-in-law, Edward E. Williams, in New York, by taking a large quantity of morphine.

The jury in the case of Mary Abnerthy, one of the negro women on trial at Lunenburg, Va., for the murder of Mrs. Pollard, rendered a verdict of murder in the first degree. Trouble was expected in case the jury brought in a verdict of acquittal, and the fear of such a result was the cause of troops being ordered to Lunenburg by the Governor. Two others are to be tried for participating in this murder.

KNOWLEDGE

Brings comfort and improvement and tends to personal enjoyment when rightly used. The many, who live better than others and enjoy life more, with less expenditure, by more promptly adapting the world's best products to the needs of physical being, will attest the value to health of the pure liquid laxative principles embraced in the remedy, Syrup of Figs.

Its excellence is due to its presenting in the form most acceptable and pleasant to the taste, the refreshing and truly beneficial properties of a perfect laxative; effectually cleansing the system, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers and permanently curing constipation. It has given satisfactibn to millions and met with the approval of the medical profession, because it acts on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels without weakening them and it is perfectly free from every objectionable substance.

Syrup of Figs is for sale by all druggists in 50c and $1 bottles, but it is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, whose name is printed on every package, also the name, Syrup of Figs, and being well informed, you will not accept any substitute if offered.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

NOTICES For Rent or Sale, Lost and Found Wants, and other short miscellaneous advertisements inserted in this Department, in leaded Nonpareil type, on first or fourth page, at Publisher's option, for 1 cent per word each insertion; but no advertisement taken for less than 20 cents. Terms, positively cash in advance.

For Rent—No. 308 South Front street, at present occupied by Mr. James Sprunt, F. A. Lord, Agent. july 18 tf

Baby Carriages, Hall Racks, Sideboards, Cane Seat Rockers, Dining Tables, Wardrobes, Office Chairs, &c., all going at actual cost. T. C. Craft. july 18 1t

Building Lots for sale on Twelfth and Queen streets for $50, $60 and $75. Cash or on the installment plan. W. M. Cumming, Real Estate Agent and Notary Public. sa tu th je 27 tf

$12 a day to agents selling the Royal White Metal Plater or taking orders for plating. Trade secrets, formulas, receipts etc., furnished free. A good agent can make two to three thousand dollars per year with the Royal Plater. For terms, etc., address Gray & Co., Plating Works, Columbus, Ohio. jy 16 tf

The celebrated pale Kyffhauser Beer! Sold only by F. Richter, Wilmington, N. C.

Brooms! Brooms!—The Taylor Manufacturing Co. can furnish you with any amount and any style of Brooms desired. Corner Water and Chesnut streets. Leave your orders. jy 9 1w*

WILMINGTON Intelligence Bureau, Wilmington, N. C. Still in the lead for servants. Want one girl, White, German preferred, who will work for $8 per month, where she will have a home. R. B. Reardon, Prop. jy 7 tf

A new drink. Trilby Cocktails at the French Cafe. Also all kinds Liquors, Cigars and fancy drinks served. A. P. Levy, Proprietor.

Flour, Molasses and Syrup, wholesale and retail at bottom prices, together with a full line of Groceries, Tobacco and Snuff. If you chew Tobacco call and be convinced that I can give you the best, either by the plug or box, and cheaper than you can buy it elsewhere in the city. Neill McKinnon, Commission Merchant, No. 3 South Water street. c21

Photographs.—U. C. Ellis, at No. 114 Market street, for the latest style, best quality, finest finished and lowest-priced Photographs—$1.00 per dozen. U. C. ELLIS. c21

Baskets, Vegetable Baskets for the shipment of Peas, Beans, Cucumbers, etc. For sale at Jno. S. McEachern's Grain and Feed Store, 211 Market street. c21

Hayden, F. H., has in stock buggies, road carts and harness of all kinds. Repairing done by skillful workmen on short notice. Opposite new Court House c21

Great Removal SALE

Commences 1st July.

A. D. BROWN,

Successor to BROWN & RODDICK

No. 9 NORTH FRONT ST.

Beginning on the 1st July we will give

20 Per Cent. Discount

on everything we carry in stock (except Shirtings, Sheetings and Patterns).

Dry Goods

Will be cheaper than ever before and you will never have an opportunity to buy them as cheap as we offer them during this SALE.

The 20 per cent. discount is applied to the

Regular Selling Price.

A great many goods will be sold for less than 20 per cent. discount and these goods will be placed on counters and marked at

Special Prices.

Do not forget that we do a

One Price

Business and everything is marked with plain figures. You purchase your goods at the marked price and get 20 per cent. discount on the whole amount.

Save 20 Per Cent.

out of every dollar you spend. It is the chance of your life to lay in a stock of staple

Dry Goods.

Every Lady in the city should purchase her BLACK GOODS now.

This sale will continue until we move into the store now occupied by Mr. P. Heinsberger.

Persons owing us will confer a favor by coming forward and settling their accounts before OUR REMOVAL.

We close on Saturdays at 1 o'clock.

June 30 tf

SAVE MONEY

By buying your footwear where there's the greatest variety to choose from.

Tennis can never claim the lawn so indisputable as we hold first place with our array of bottom prices. Call and be convinced.

Geo. R. French & Sons.

jy 7 tf

MERCER & EVANS

Are in a position to sell

GOOD SHOES

EXTREMELY CHEAP,

And They Are Doing That Very Thing.

Call and see them at the Old Stand of H. C. Evans, where Mercer & Gaylord for the past six months have made such a loud noise about LOWEST PRICES.

We will be glad to have a call from you all.

Respectfully,

Mercer & Evans,

jy 16 tf 115 Princess St.

FISHBLATE'S

Annual

Clearing Sale

Commencing

THURSDAY, JULY 11,

—FOR—

FIFTEEN DAYS ONLY.

WE MUST MAKE ROOM FOR OUR

Fall Stock

Our Loss Your Gain.

All New and Well Made Goods.

Imported

CLAY WORSTED SUITS

$10, Worth $17.50.

Imported Black Cheviot Suits, Sewed With Silk, $7.00.

All Wool Cassimere Suits $5.98.

Colored Cleviot Suits $6.95, equal to any $12 to $15 Suits in the City.

Children's Suits,

PRICES CUT IN HALF.

Sailor Suits 85c, worth $1.50

All Wool Suits $1.50, worth $3.00.

COMBINATION SUITS,

Extra Cap and Pants $2.50, worth $5.00.

Laundried Cheviot Shirts for Men former price $1.25, now 50c.

Full Dress Laundried White Shirts 50c.

Our $1.50 quality for $1. Our 50c Neckwear 25c.

Hats, Hats, Hats

You can save 50c to $1.50 on a HAT.

Fine Black or Brown Alpine HAT. Sold everywhere for $2.00, our price $1.00.

Black or Brown Derby, sold everywhere for $2.00, our price $1.00.

Balance STRAW HATS at your own price. If not satisfied come back and get your money.

S. H. Fishblate,

King Clothier.

july 12 tf

Cash Paid

—FOR—

Beeswax.

If you have some to sell, ship it to us, and we will allow you

30 Cents Per Pound

For it in Boston, and no charge for Commission or carting. References all through the South if required.

W. H. BOWDLEAR & CO.,

Boston, Mass.

may 28 tf Office and Warehouse 36 Central Wharf.

What Have We Got?

Why a $10,000 stock of notions to slaughter in the next 20 days. We have just bought the entire stock of notions of Morris Bear Bros., on Front street, Wilmington, N. C. This large stock must go and will be sold way below the jobber's cost. It consists of Pants, Shirts, Underwear, Towels, Buttons, Hosery, Collars and Notions of all kinds. This stock will be sold regardless of cost and merchants are respectfully invited to call and look and see what we have to offer in the way of bargains. There is a big propotion of this stock solid staple goods. Ball cotton, all colors. White ball cotton, 30 balls to the pound, 18c a pound; ball darning cotton at 35c a pound; hanks from 20 oz. up. Gent's Handkerchiefs, been selling at 60, now 37½c. Mosquito net at 33⅓c a bolt, all colors. 200 dozen spools batting cotton at 5c per dozen spools. 40 dozen fans to close out. 100 dozen men's shirts from $1.90 a dozen up. This line we are closing out at at least 40 per cent. less than they are worth. 1,000 dozen Hosiery, all styles, to close at 33c up. 150 Lap Robes for buggies to close out. They are extra value. Good, large and pretty robes at 50c each; better ones at 74c to $1.50; these goods are very cheap. A big stock of Stationary, Inks, Pens. Men's Pants from $4.50 per dozen up. Jumpers at $3 per dozen up.

We cannot describe the different things we have to slaughter. These bargains are free to all.

We are on Front street opposite the Market House.

BRADDY & GAYLORD, Prop.
of Wilmington's big Racket Store.

july 14 tf

White Yacht Caps,

ALL SIZES.

19 Cents.

Ladies' High Crown Sailors—White and Black,

23 Cents.

A SPLENDID MATTING,

10 Cents.

Curtain Poles, all Colors, complete,

18 Cents

NEW PERCALES,

5 Cents.

Patent Leather Sandles—All Sizes,

98 Cents.

Lots of other Bargains at

J. H. Rehder & Co's,

Fourth Street Bridge.

Car fare paid on all purchases over $2.00. Phone 118. july 14 tf

It's Smoking Hot.

But not too hot to smoke with pleasure, or to chew, for that matter.

A fine smoke or a good chew is a luxury that but few smokers or chewers can or care to deny themselves of.

CIGARS.
Yucatan, Royal Blue, Veveta, Panatellas, Havana Pines, Superior Sweepers, Tambor Magor, Little Tillies, Duke of Spain, Herman Cortez, La For de Teller, Conchas Especials (direct from Key West,

CHEWING TOBACCO.
Hancock's Pocket Piece, Hancock's Maritana, Gravely's Five Pound, Wedding Cake, Gravely's 9-in 6s, Drummond's Horse Shoe (natural leaf)

CIGARETTES.
Dukes, Old Gold, Cross Cut English Specials, Marshall's Cubebs, Dr. Bloser's Catarrh.

SMOKING TOBACCOS.
Seal of North Carolina (Plug Cut and Granulated) Duke's Mixture, Cornell's Mixture, Pick Leaf, Pride of Rocky Mount, Durham Long Cut, Cow Boy, Ess Tranate, Virginia Creepers (Finest on the Market), Durham's Bull and Drum Mixture. For Sale at

Bunting's Pharmacy

je 21 tf Y. M. C. A. Building, Wilmington, N. C.

Turnip Seed, Fall Crop.

Just arrived.

Low Prices. Large Stock.

Robert R. Bellamy & Co.

Wholesale and Retail

Druggists

N. E. Cor. Front & Market sts.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

Write for quotations.

may 7 3m

Bagging and Ties.

25,000 Yards Bagging.

1,000 Bundles Ties.

Let us quote you before making contracts for this season.

W. B. COOPER,

Wholesale Grocer and Commission Merchant, 226 North Water Street, Wilmington, N. C.

July 17 tf D&W

Frank H Stedman, Jas. S. Worth.

Stedman & Worth.

INSURANCE.

Fire and Life.

Office at Banking House of the Wilmington Savings and Trust Company jan 25 tf

Shingles, Shingles.

75,000 heart and sap SHINGLES, from 5 to 7 inch, in lots to suit. Will be sold at or below cost.

PROVISIONS AND GROCERIES.

BAGGING AND TIES.

HALL & PEARSALL,

Wholesale Grocers,

Nutt and Mulberry streets.

jy 18 D&W tf